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Resignations Demanded In Boston License Rift; Treasury Reports Deficit

The World's Day—At a Glance
May 3, 1940

In Boston: Harvard Bulletin Asks Aid for Allies

City Councilor J. J. Goode Jr. of Hyde Park today demanded resignations of the three members of the Boston Licensing Board because of their approval of a liquor license for a tavern opposite the Hyde Park Municipal Building and also close to two churches and a Y. M. C. A. branch. [Details: Page 13.]

The Harvard Alumni Bulletin, which a few weeks ago departed from its usual discussion of University topics to denounce Japan as an aggressor against China, came out strongly today against American isolationism in connection with the European war and urged "partisan" economic support for the Allies. [Details: Page 13.]

New England fishing interests today had won the first half of their battle to bar the General Seafoods Corporation from importing fish products duty-free from its processing plant in Newfoundland. The House of Representatives in Washington has just approved a bill setting up such a barrier. [Details: Page 13.]

In Washington: Treasury Reports Huge Deficit

The Treasury reported a deficit of $3,206,476,407 with two months of the fiscal year yet to go. From July 1, 1939, to April 30 of this year the Treasury spent $7,947,497,127 and took in $4,741,020,719. The Federal debt, expected to reach its $45,000,000,000 limit sometime next year, rose on April 30 to a new record high of $42,657,771,537.

Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, speaking to the Institute of Government being conducted for Democratic women, defended the Administration's huge gold purchases and said the country's $18,600,000,000 gold stock ought to be used to help repair the worldwide economic ravages of the European war after peace is restored. [Details: Page 1.]

President Roosevelt said the United States Government was striving to prevent extension of the European war to other areas and other nations. He indicated at a press conference that he had made this plain in a talk May 2 with Prince Colonna, Italian Ambassador. [Details: Page 1.]

Sunday, May 19, has been designated as "I Am an American Day" by President Roosevelt who urged that it be observed as a "public occasion in recognition of our citizens who have attained their majority or who have been naturalized within the past year."

Dies Raids on Communists Ruled Illegal

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—Federal Judge George A. Welsh ruled today that raids made on local offices of the Communist Party and the International Workers Order by agents of the Dies Committee investigating un-American activities last month were illegal. Representative Martin Dies, Chairman, on being informed of the ruling informed reporters he would instruct the Committee's counsel to give notice at once that an appeal would be filed.

War Summary: Allied Retreat at Namsos Reported

In Norway the complete withdrawal of British and French troops from the Namsos area, immediately following a similar withdrawal from Andalsnes, was reported from Stockholm—a move that leaves all of Norway up to Namsos virtually to the Germans, although the Norwegians say they will continue to resist. The only Allied troops remaining in Norway now appear to be those in the far north at Narvik. [Details: Page 4.]

In London, British spokesmen insisted the war would go on; that Britain has no idea of abandoning the Norwegian Government or the campaign. But these spokesmen avoided mention of the Namsos situation.

Royal Air Force bombers struck again at German air bases from which the Germans have done so much damage in both Norway and Denmark. The British said there was heavy damage from their bombs.

Prime Minister Chamberlain, already up against a querulous Parliament and troubled Nation as the result of acknowledged British reverses in Norway, conferred with Labor opposition leaders. Tuesday, Mr. Chamberlain faces the House of Commons. [Details: Page 4.]

The British-French battle fleet arrival at Alexandria, Egypt, some of it diverted from northern waters, underlined the Allied determination to guard the Mediterranean against any Italian or German war move.

Two American ships were caught in successive battles between German naval craft and British bombers in Bergen Harbor, crew members of the American freighter Flying Fish reported on arriving in New York. Machine-gun bullets not only fell on the superstructure of the Flying Fish, but cut away some of the rigging on the freighter Charles R. McCormick. [Details: Page 5.]

In Germany, official sources proclaimed the Allied withdrawals indicative of "catastrophic defeat." Reichsführer Hitler, breaking his silence briefly, told 6,000 Army, Air Force and Schutzstaffel leaders that Germany's battle is a fight to be or not to be—for the people themselves. [Details: Page 4.]

Sales of Tax Deed Property in Utah Increase as Result of Court Ruling

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OGDEN, Utah—A recent State Supreme Court decision which, in effect, wipes out city special improvement tax liens on property taken by counties under tax deed for general tax delinquencies is proving an impetus for Utah cities to do something about large accumulated totals of delinquent special improvement taxes.

Sales of tax deed property have increased since the decision because purchasers are no longer obliged to pay both the general taxes and the city specials, the latter having been cancelled.

As a result, officials of one city have announced that no new special improvements will be made in districts having more than 5 per cent tax deed property.

For example, Ogden faces the prospect of losing many, if not most, of delinquent special tax and interest claims totaling about $750,000. The special taxes are for paving, sidewalk, sewers, curb and gutter. Before the decision, liens for special taxes were held equal with general tax liens, but the State Supreme Court has placed the former in a position inferior to the latter.

Members of the Utah State Tax Commission, called into a conference of city and county commissioners here to solve the problem, urged city officials to take strong measures to collect the delinquent specials soon after they become delinquent, instead of waiting until tax deeds extinguish their claims.

The tax commissioners also laid down as a fundamental rule that county commissioners should sell tax deed property at its "bargain counter worth," or approximately what it will bring at quick sale on the open market. Such property should not be sold for less simply because the general taxes against it happen to be less, they said, nor should it be held at a high figure just because general taxes and special improvements against it total more than its bargain worth.

By raising the price of tax deed property to this level county commissioners can help the city recoup part of its losses from delinquent specials, through the regular distribution of the increased proceeds to taxing units—city, county, schools and state.

The most important thing, said the State officials, is to get all tax deed property back on the tax rolls and on a revenue-producing basis again.

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Boston Plans Trade School For Jobless

School Committee gives outline of proposal to furnish courses under competent teachers.

A school where "skill-rusty" unemployed persons can attain greater proficiency or learn a new trade will be established in Boston next autumn, according to plans the Boston School Committee was developing today. It will have a capacity of 300 students, provide night classes with perhaps a dozen teachers, and cost about $7,500 a year because it will use existing facilties, Committeeman Joseph Lee, author of the proposal, indicated.

The Committee voted last night to include a $2,500 item in the budget to carry the program up to the end of the budget year, Dec. 31, and to be spent if, as, and when needed. The character of the courses will depend upon the demand, school officials stated.

Night Classes

The Boston Public Schools already have night classes in bookkeeping, salesmanship and other commercial subjects, and also in industrial subjects such as the contemplated "Evening Opportunity School" will teach. But through a quirk in the law, under which the State helps finance the industrial classes, unemployed persons are barred. The new school is to fill in the gap.

"Many persons have asked me if there is not some place in the Boston Public Schools for an unemployed person to learn new skills," Committeeman Lee explained. "This new school will give this opportunity and be one real remedy for the present unemployment problem."

In contrast to existing vocational classes, which are intended to improve the skill of a person already in the trade or an allied trade, the new courses would be calculated to train newcomers into the line of work.

Industrial Arts

Just what subjects will be taught is not yet decided, Mr. Lee indicated. "That will depend somewhat upon the kind of courses asked for, I suppose," he stated. In a general way, they will be courses in the industrial arts designed to equip workers as skilled laborers.

Where the classes will be held also depends upon the demand. They will meet in existing school buildings in various parts of the city, Mr. Lee believed.

Monetary System Sound, Treasury Secretary Says

Morgenthau tells National Institute of Government no reason has appeared to cause United States to change gold policy despite accumulation in Fort Knox and other vaults of $18,600,000,000.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 3—In his first public address in two years, Henry Morgenthau, Secretary of the Treasury, today reassured the nation that the United States has the soundest monetary system in the world, despite an accumulation of $18,600,000,000 of gold, $10,000,000,000 of it coming from abroad in the past six years.

Mr. Morgenthau broke his silence at the National Institute of Government, sponsored by the Women's Division of the Democratic National Committee and attended by more than 4,000 women from all parts of the country, preparing for activity in the forthcoming presidential campaign.

"Tell the people you meet that the greatest and richest country of the world has the best and soundest monetary system and that there is no reason to fear that it will not remain sound," he advised the women.

Peace Real Challenge

Taking issue with those who see dangers in the vast accumulation of gold at Fort Knox, Ky., and in other American vaults, the Secretary of the Treasury declared that "nothing has yet appeared which would warrant any change in our gold policy." The real challenge, he maintained, is to restore enduring peace and economic stability abroad—then the gold problem will solve itself, with foreign capital gradually repatriated.

Outlining lines of action proposed to reduce gold reserves still pouring into the United States for safekeeping, Mr. Morgenthau ruled out the suggestion that the United States stop buying gold as completely disruptive to foreign trade and contributing to increased unemployment. Such action, he said, would hit hard at United States export of hundreds of agricultural and industrial commodities not vital to the conduct of war, would result in an immediate flood of imports of cheapened foreign goods, and would mean substantial overnight dollar losses for Americans with investments abroad.

Defends Accumulation

The Secretary also described proposals for a cut in the price paid for gold, for discriminations against certain countries in gold purchases, and for acceptances of foreign paper instead of gold as either ineffective or inadvisable.

Defending the accumulation of gold in American vaults, the Secretary declared, "The exchange we made and are making in return for gold is a good bargain for us. It has enabled us to increase employment and recovery. . . . We can feel entirely comfortable in the possession of a supply of gold with which we can meet future demands on our monetary system without any shock to our economy. We can be prepared also to play the part we ought to play in the reconstruction of the world that must follow the senseless destruction of war."

Speaking at the same session, Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, described the conservation problem as the "greatest domestic problem and one that the country is paying the least attention to." Describing his campaign to have his department made into a department of conservation, Mr. Ickes urged the women "not to take the word of professional conservationists.

"Like Lot's wife," he declared, "they are standing and looking back."

Restaurants Swamped

Practically every large dining room and cafeteria in government buildings and numerous private ones were swamped this morning as the 4,000 women had breakfast at their Representatives' expense.

Later they went into question and answer sessions on health, social security, and Federal aids to employment.

United States policies of foreign affairs and defense were discussed last night by Harry Woodring, Secretary of War; Charles Edison, Secretary of Navy, and Breckenridge Long, representing the Secretary of State. Mr. Long laid down four points as the basis of the United States foreign policy in a world at war: "(1) To keep out of war; (2) to keep alive and preserve all American rights; (3) to minimize during its course the evil effects of war upon commerce and industry; and (4) to plan with the hope that after the war conditions will be so established that in peaceful pursuits, established under a broad program of trade agreements, nations will be prosperous, peoples contented, and the causes of war reduced to a minimum."

President Roosevelt is scheduled to address the women from the south portico of the White House this afternoon when they will be guests at a garden party.

This Changing World

Silver Buying—Townsend Bill, Up Before the Senate, Would Stop the Piling Up of the White Metal From Foreign Sources—Effects in the Far East

By H. B. Elliston

For several years the Senior Senator from Delaware has been fighting a battle in behalf of common sense. John Townsend is his name and his "Mein Kampf" is the repeal of silver buying from foreign countries, whereby Uncle Sam has been piling up a huge hoard of the white metal for use unknown. The Senate is now considering his repealer.

What has turned attention to the problem of late is that silver buying confers a gratuitous subsidy on Japan. This has added insult to injury for the Chinese, not to mention the susceptibilities of antiaggression Americans.

The injury to China was caused by the initial effects of America's silver purchase Act. The buying became law in 1934. It was authorized after silver Senators from Senator Borah down had contended that American buying of silver would add immensely to the purchasing power of the Chinese. The implication was that this added Oriental purchasing power—"half the purchasing power of the world"—would mean a fillip in the demand for American goods. This is how the argument was worded: "Silver will go up in price as the result of the American demand, and then the silver stores of China, the only great country left which uses silver as money, will feel a corresponding lift in value." What actually happened however, was just the reverse. China's purchasing power, instead of being increased, was crippled severely, as was pointed out at the time by the opponents of the Silver Purchase Act.

* * *

The explanation of this reversal of silverite prognostications is easily understandable. China's use of silver as money meant that whenever the country had balances due from the rest of the world, it accepted them in silver, just as gold standard countries like the United States accept balances in gold. Now China for scores of years back had had an incoming balance in its international accounts. China, in consequence, was a creditor nation. How much metal the Chinese had absorbed down the years since the New England clipper ships sailed for Canton loaded with Spanish "pieces of eight," I don't know. No one does, but the hoard must have been immense.

The American silver-buying program forced up the price of silver from 45 cents an ounce to 80 cents. Logically, therefore, Chinese silver stocks went up correspondingly in value. But—the American buying program at the same time forced up the value in China's silver money of Chinese goods and of course of foreign money. As for the goods, the lift in price made it that much more difficult to sell China's goods abroad. As to foreign money, Chinese immigrants abroad had to offer more money in the countries where they lived with which to buy the same amount of Chinese money. What was the result? Obviously that fewer Chinese goods were sold abroad and less immigrant money was received; so that China changed from being a creditor to being a debtor. And that meant that China no longer received silver in payment for balances but had to send out silver in meeting deficits.

* * *

For what happened then we might go to a Chinese authority, K. P. Chen, best-known Shanghai banker, who several years ago described China's monetary plight in World Trade, organ of the International Chamber of Commerce. He said:

> Now on account of this purchasing plan, not only was monetary stabilization denied China, but the nightmare of civilization, the depression, came to fall upon China as its prey. The rise of the silver price brought in its wake, as far as China was concerned, falling prices, shrinkage of currency, destruction of industries and business, a greater deficit in the Government's budget, and increasing chaos in society.

Consequently the Chinese were persuaded to take remedial action. In Mr. Chen's words, China was "compelled to recognize the fact that in order to stabilize its currency and to avoid national bankruptcy, it must go off the silver standard." The country, in other words, simply stopped using silver as international money, and went on a non-metallic standard, in 1935.

This was the injury to China caused by America's Silver Purchase Act. The insult came when Japan invaded China in 1937. Japan then fell heir to most of China's silver stocks. I mean, of course, Japan got the kind of dubious inheritance that comes from mere possession. Even the reserves held by the Chungking Government, according to a recent issue of the London Financial News, have been "largely exhausted." Accordingly the Japanese have been collecting the metal and exporting it to London for sale to the world's great buyer, Uncle Sam. In this way the Japanese have been enabled to obtain the dollars wherewith to buy a lot of their war materials from America.

How much importance the Japanese attach to this silver traffic is attested by the Japanese-British negotiations. The Japanese have demanded that the metal held in the Chinese banks in Britain's Tientsin concession shall be handed over. The dispute has hitherto seemed to be British-Japanese. But there would be no dispute if Uncle Sam weren't standing in the background as the willing buyer.

Since 1934, it has been argued that the Silver Purchase Act is one of the most foolish in American legislation. Such a description now finds fairly general recognition. One may lament that the recognition has been delayed until America has bought itself a white elephant of costly dimensions. But it's better late than never to wake up to a foolish policy. And the fact that, besides adding to the stature of a white elephant, the silver buying is helping to subsidize war-making Japan should help the movement headed by Senator Townsend of Delaware to purge the statute books of it.

On Peace Front

By a Staff Artist

James K. Penfield
Top, appointed United States Consul to Godthaab, Greenland.

Bertel E. Kuniholm
Center, appointed United States Consul to Iceland.

George L. West, Jr.
Below, appointed Vice-Consul in Greenland.

The opening of direct consular service between the United States and Iceland and Greenland was deemed advisable since the occupation by the Germans of Denmark, which previously handled all foreign affairs for them. Reports from Copenhagen declare that a special delegation representing the Danish Government will soon leave for the United States to discuss with the American Government Danish interests in Greenland.

11 Taxpayers Of Cambridge Block Budget

A restraining order was granted 11 Cambridge taxpayers this morning in Suffolk Superior Court by Superior Judge Stanley E. Qua preventing the Cambridge City Assessors from beginning city assessments under Mayor John W. Lyons' 1940 budget which would boost the Cambridge tax rate $7.

In addition to the restraining order Judge Qua granted the taxpayers' petition for a hearing before the full bench of the Superior Court. The Judge, however, reserved decision as to whether the hearing would be heard in the May sessions of the court. City Solicitor Richard C. Evarts acting for the City agreed to not contest the restraining order.

Representing the taxpayers were Attorneys Stoughton Bell, who is also President of the Cambridge Taxpayers' Association, and attorneys Robert H. Davidson and James F. Farr. The eleven taxpayers are contesting the application for the new Cambridge budget.

Mayor Lyons' budget has already been rejected by the City Council. However, the Mayor and City Solicitor Evarts have ordered the assessors to proceed on the new budget since, they contend, it is unlawful to continue on the 1939 budget. The decision to bring suit was decided by the Cambridge Taxpayers' Association in conference with City Solicitor Evarts and Mayor Lyons in order to untangle the budget controversy.

The taxpayers bringing suit are Stoughton Bell, R. Currie Grovestein, Harry P. Kitfield, Dr. David C. Dow, Jr., Paul J. Frank, Thomas Curran, Hannah M. Kirby, Otto M. Frank, Lucy Bechtel, Eleanor Gannon, and Mary Curran.

Women Fliers Oppose Change in CAA Setup

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., May 3 (AP)—Directors of the Women's National Aeronautics Association adopted a vigorous protest against placing the Civil Aeronautics Authority in the Department of Commerce.

Retreat of Allies Shifts War Front; Italy in Spotlight

Concentration of warships of Allies in the South may mean big change in strategy.

By Saville R. Davis
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ROME, May 3—Britain's concentration of naval power in the Mediterranean may mark one of the important turning points in the war in Europe.

The arrival of French and British naval units at Alexandria, Egypt, is clearly intended as tangible proof that the Allies control the naval balance in the Italian sea.

But the motives for this concentration include so many factors that it would be misleading to forecast the immediate result.

[Associated Press dispatches from Alexandria today announced arrival of British and French Naval Forces.

Greek reports said that Italian troops, warships, and fighting planes were being concentrated in the Dodocanese Islands in the Eastern Mediterranean.

Diplomatic reports said that there were between 50,000 and 55,000 Italian troop reinforcements already in the Dodecanese Islands in addition to the regular garrisons.

New Sector of Action?

Careful observers here do not expect the Italian situation to crystallize immediately. But this question was being asked:

"Are the Allies preparing to open a new sector of action, now that the Norwegian campaign has proved abortive?"

The second question is whether the Allied action will remain in the field of pressure politics or break into open hostilities.

Despite the initiative which has manifestly come from Rome in many phases of the war's diplomacy, it is believed here that the decision on this issue will, in all probability, be made in London.

Caution Expected From Italy

If the Allied object is to neutralize some of more zealous support given by Italy to its Axis partner, Italy is expected to respond with increased caution.

If its object is to tighten the blockade around Italy, it is recalled here that Italy has withstood blockade pressure before by tightening its belt and can do it again. It is still generally doubted here that Italy wants a Mediterranean showdown now unless deliberately provoked.

The Allied object might be to draw the German Army out to the Southeast as it was earlier drawn out to the Northwest, possibly as a prelude to striking in the center. In that case the eastern front in all probability could be opened up.

Most nonpartisan students of

(Continued on Page 7, Column 4)

Norse reverse seen as lost opportunity to crush Nazis — Some benefits listed.

By Mallory Browne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, May 3—The whole outlook of the European war situation has been affected in at least seven essential respects by the Allied withdrawal from Southern and Central Norway:

1. **The first phase** of the Norwegian campaign has ended in a major reverse for the Allies. The setback is highly serious. But in a broad sense it does not constitute a conclusive victory for the Germans.

Evacuation of Andalsnes and other points south of Trondheim hitherto held by British and French forces was apparently executed with sufficient skill so that Allied losses were kept relatively slight. German losses on other hand—particularly the crippling losses to the Reich's Navy—undoubtedly have been much heavier.

Furthermore the drain on the Reich's limited resources of petrol and other war supplies must have been extremely heavy.

[Stockholm reports declared that the Allies have withdrawn from Namsos. This would leave the only remaining Allied troops at Narvik. Neither London nor Berlin reports, however, confirmed the namsos withdrawal.]

Allies Lost Opportunity

2. **Norway**—For the present and immediate future at least, and probably for a much longer period, Norway has ceased to be potentially a decisive battlefront of the war. This means the Allies failed to take advantage of the opportunity afforded by Reichsführer Hitler's extension of the war front northward to administer a crucial military blow to Germany.

Although there is a tendency in London now as seen in Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain's speech and other official comments, to represent the Allied objectives in Southern Norway as having been merely to delay and render costly the German invasion, it cannot be denied that at the outset of the campaign high hopes were held by British and French authorities of converting this Nazi coup in Scandinavia into a shattering blow to the Reich's military strength and prestige.

3. **Tactically**—The reason for this Allied withdrawal was the superiority of the Germans in the air.

The immediate reason for the decision to withdraw—which was taken at the Allied Supreme War Council a week ago—was the Allied lack of air bases in Norway from which fighter planes could operate to defend moving columns of troops and landing parties from

(Continued on Page 7, Column 2)

U. S. Exerts Every Effort To Prevent Spread of War

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 3—President Roosevelt announced today that he and the Administration were doing all in their power to prevent the extension of the European War to the Mediterranean, especially as regards to Italy, but refused to say whether he believed that these efforts would be successful.

Pressed by reporters for an explanation of the extraordinary Italo-American diplomatic activity during the past few days, in which high American and Italian officials in both Rome and Washington have exchanged protracted visits, the President said that everything possible was being done to aid in keeping the forces of the war within its present bounds.

While the President's statement confirmed the previous reports of American activity in behalf of Italian nonintervention, it gave no clue as to whether American diplomacy might be a strong factor in any Italian decision or whether this country's effort was one of last-minute desperation.

Although there is still no official confirmation of the report that Premier Mussolini told American Ambassador William Phillips that Italy did not contemplate going to war at this time, State Department circles hold that it is significant that American citizens in Italy have not yet been advised to leave that country.

Since such advice is frequently given by the Embassies and Legations when they have inklings of serious trouble, the consensus here is that the Embassy in Rome and the State Department have reason to believe that the European war will not spread to Italy in the immediate foreseeable future. In this connection, it is recalled that the American Legations in Bucharest and Belgrade have already advised American citizens resident in Rumania and Yugoslavia to leave as soon as possible.

The belief has been strong in official State Department circles that another major crisis, perhaps greater than that facing them in Norway, is impending for the Allies and that Italy is the key to it. At the same time, however, Department officials are said to feel that this does not necessarily mean that "Italy is planning immediately to throw its lot in with that of Germany." On the strength of this indecision, the White House and State Department are believed to be making direct representations to Premier Mussolini and Prince Ascanio Colonna, Italian Ambassador in Washington, to see if a modus vivendi, short of war, can be worked out.

Trade Pact Hinted

There are unconfirmed reports here that the United States is suggesting the negotiation of a trade pact with Italy that would be of considerable benefit to that nation's industry. These reports are based on authoritative information from Italy that one of the forces pushing Italy toward the war is the Italian industrial recession resulting from German-Allied monopoly of Balkan trade.

At the same time, Washington has heard that some of the factors, which earlier in the conflict worked toward Italian Neutrality, are finding their influence undermined by the pro-German elements in the Fascist Party, which point to the German victories in Norway as indication of ultimate victory. It is to strengthen the neutral elements, which are described here as being the Vatican, the industrial section, and the Crown, that the American representations are being made, it is said.

Women's Group Is Anti-"Aggressor"

By Mary Hornaday
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 3—A foreign policy discriminating against aggressors in the present world crisis and favoring their victims will be urged upon the United States Government by the National League of Women Voters as a result of action at its biennial convention here.

Despite minority protests that such a program would be a step toward war and use of the word "aggressor" had an emotional connotation, the League by a 204 to 56 vote approved "a foreign policy as a nonbelligerent which permits discrimination against an aggressor and favors the victim of aggression."

Substitute Term Loses

Mrs. Henry C. Eaton, of Massachusetts, led a move to substitute "treaty violators" for "aggressor," but her proposal was voted down 165 to 103 when it was pointed out that Great Britain and France might be classed as violators of the Pact of Paris, and United States aid to them thus forbidden.

The majority stand was attacked by Mrs. Francis Donaldson, President of the New York League of Women Voters as a step toward war. "The minute we get into the field of coercion, violence and war, then the high principles will be lost to the present world," she warned.

"Non-action is action today," retorted Mrs. LaRue Brown of Boston, a League Director. "We cannot say that by withdrawing we are neutral."

On other phases of foreign policy, the League agreed to: Urge promotion of international trade by means consistent with the reciprocal trade program; advocate continued development of inter-American co-operation, oppose war referendum legislation, sponsor co-operation with such international groups as the League of Nations, International Labor Organization and Pan American Union, and indorse "participation in international efforts to establish and maintain an effective system of collective peace based on observance of law and order with provision for the limitation of armaments."

Five rich fields of opportunity, including the establishment of world peace, lie ahead for the United States because of the contributions of natural science, Dr. Karl T. Compton, President of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, told the League at its biennial dinner last night. In further technological developments, in higher wages and shorter hours, in new industrial uses for farm products and in housing for medium and low income groups, Dr. Compton envisioned new jobs for natural science.

Even in the terribleness of modern warfare, due to misapplications of natural science, Dr. Compton detected the "best hope for permanent peace.

"It is my hope," he told the women, "that once the present war has ended, people the world over will be united in saying something like this: 'Applications of science have made war so terribly destructive that we must join all other nations to enforce peace by instantly bringing the full strength of all our arms and economics to bear against any nation which forcibly invades another's territory.'"

Mrs. Roosevelt's Remarks

Opportunities ahead to correct social conditions in this Country in relation to the rest of the world may mean the greatest spiritual development any country has ever known, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt said at the dinner. "If we grasp our opportunities," she told the women and their men guests, "perhaps we are going to do something remarkable. Out of a world that seems to be burning up we may perhaps find the courage to try a new kind of organization."

Kenneth G. Crawford, Washington correspondent and President of the American Newspaper Guild, warned that in the future as much inventive genius will need to be applied to government as has been applied to mechanics. Though Congress at the present time seems to be turning away from the Government as the guardian of the economically weak, he predicted that regardless of what party comes to power, there will be an expansion of Government control and higher taxes ahead for the United States.

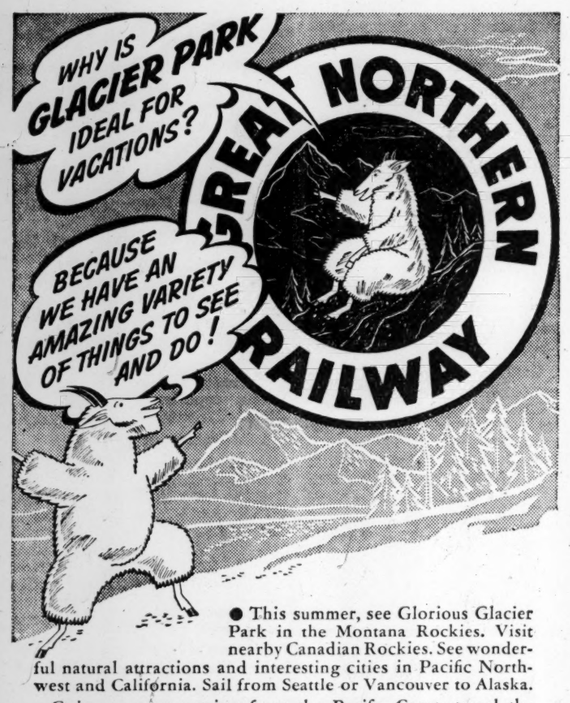
At its final symposium on "Principles Behind the Issues" yesterday, the League studied the merits of federal budget balancing vs. spending with Prof. Harley L. Lutz, of Princeton University attacking deficit financing as a "threat to democracy" and Prof. Paul M. Sweezy, of Harvard University, insisting that "our national debt is now nothing to worry about, and its expansion, even to a very considerable extent, in the next 10 years will be a cheap way of purchasing time to make the fundamental readjustments which must in the long run be made."

"Road to Dictatorship"

Professor Lutz described deliberate deficit financing as the "road to dictatorship," enabling government to operate without the obligation to obtain popular consent. "Deficit financing," he added, "is an economic fraud since it postulates that the the results of public spending are the full economic equivalent of private investment. The answer to this is that after 10 long years of large deficits, national income, total and per capita, is still below the level of 1929, and we still have upwards of 10,000,000 unemployed persons.

"A completely balanced budget," he concluded, "is just as essential today in restoring the driving force of private capital as it was when the Secretary of the Treasury asked for it in 1937."

Travel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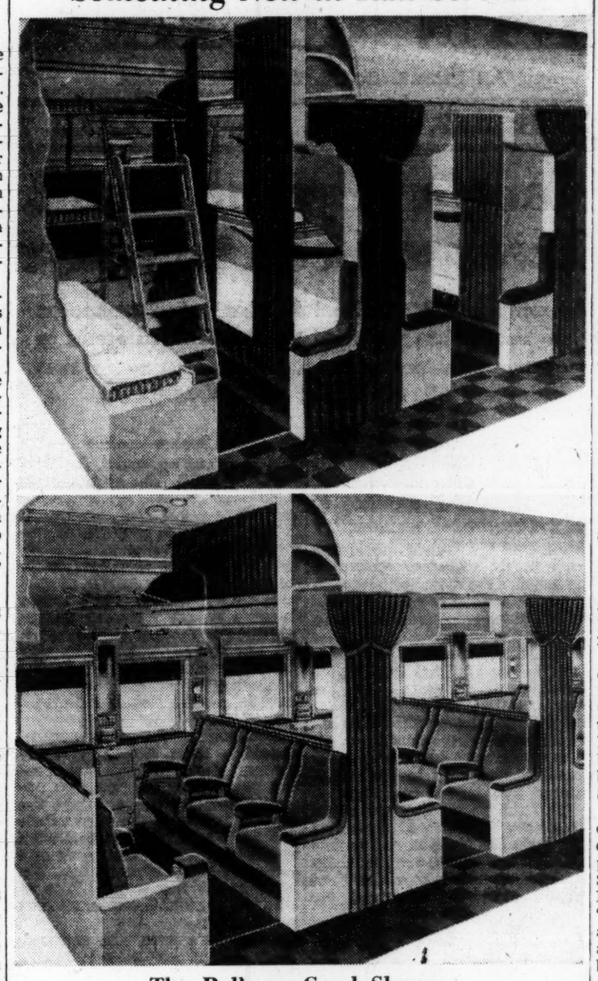

The Pullman Coach-Sleeper

The lower picture shows the six-passenger compartments during day travel, when passengers occupy splendidly upholstered seats adjustable as to the slope of the backs and the height of the seats. The upper picture shows the same compartments at night, with the berths prepared for night-time occupancy. Coach sleepers are air-conditioned and equipped with wash basin and other accessories.

Low-Rate Sleepers Something New Under the Railroad Sun

Monitor Traveltalks
By M. Le Tour

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The newest thing under the railroad sun—and where have we found newer things in the past few years—is the low-rate coach-sleeper. It is not just a new design for those remarkably comfortable reclining-seat coaches, nor is it one of the old-fashioned sleepers spruced up. It is an entirely new creation with the latest in seats in the daytime, snug beds at night, all for the purse of the economical traveler.

It is economical for the railroad too, for it provides room for 45, a greater number of passengers a car than is the case with any sleeping combination now in use.

This new car, made by the Pullman Company, has seats arranged in rows of three along one side, the aisle on the other. There are five compartments, each with a row of three seats facing forward, sleeping three, and five with two rows facing each other, sleeping six. During the day passengers occupy these individual adjustable seats, each with arm rests.

At night berths are made up over the seats at right angles to the wall, one directly on the seats, one just over that, and the other at the top. In the compartments with three seats there is one tier of three berths. In the compartments with six seats there are two tiers of three berths each. Ladders are placed so that in double compartments occupants of berths on each side may use the same one.

Each compartment is equipped at the window end with a wash basin, a dental faucet, a mirror, and electric shaving outlet. At night each berth has an individual fresh air inlet.

A New York Budget

Traveling about New York City, many a person has found, can be an expensive venture — provided one doesn't know the ropes. For persons wishing to keep within a certain amount while "doing" New York, Eva T. McAdoo, Manager of the "About the City Bureau" of the Waldorf-Astoria has prepared a helpful expense guide. Typical budgets for the out-of-town visitor are included in the brochure. They range from a sample budget for one person staying for four days, to the estimated expenditures of two people on a two weeks' visit. These budgets furnish actual prices for a well rounded selection of sight-seeing tours, motor trips, sporting events, entertainment, meals, transportation and hotel expenses, and even include personal services and incidentals.

United Cuts Time

The Pacific Coast was brought two hours closer to New England over the past week end when United Air Lines cut its coast-to-coast time two hours. Boston passengers, for example, now may leave the East Boston Airport at 3:30 p. m., E. S. T., and arrive in San Francisco at 7:10 the following morning. While at present, Bostonians must make their connections with United in New York by taking American Airline Flagships it is hoped that in the near future the Civil Aeronautics Authority will favor United's petition for permission to operate a direct east-west service from Boston to the Pacific Coast.

Summer Cruises

While the European war has curtailed a number of popular summer cruise ships from making their annual voyages there still will be a good selection available for the sea-going enthusiast. Panama and Haiti will be the goal of many vacationists and the Panama Line is offering cruises to these tropical resorts this summer. The steamers Panama, Ancon and Cristobal will leave New York every Thursday afternoon. The Clarke Steamship Company announces 10 seven-day de luxe cruises from Montreal to the Lower St. Lawrence. The New Northland will leave Montreal every Saturday evening during July and August. Clarke also has scheduled its Vagabond Cruise ships North Gaspe and Gaspesia for weekly cruises to the Gaspe Coast and the North Shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, respectively. Puerto Rico also is going to be a favorite "summer cruise" for travelers and the Porto Rico Line is making preparations to handle the heavy demands.

Liners for Bermuda

The two large liners of the United States Lines, the Washington and Manhattan, will call at Bermuda this summer on their way to Italy. The decision to add a Bermuda call to the itinerary of America's two largest liners is the result of a steadily increasing demand which gives every indication that during the summer vacation season travel to Bermuda will far exceed the capacity of the President Roosevelt, now operated by the line in regular weekly service to Bermuda. The new schedule calls for fortnightly departures from New York on Fridays and from Bermuda on Sundays. The first sailing will be by the Washington on June 28 from New York.

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NLRB Member Got Advice Of Harry Bridges

WASHINGTON, May 3 (AP)—Edwin S. Smith, a member of the National Labor Relations Board, acknowledged before a Congressional investigating committee that he had corresponded with Harry Bridges, west coast Congress of Industrial Organizations director, regarding selection of Board attorneys to try cases in Hawaii.

He flatly denied, however, that he had ever designated such attorneys "at the instance and request" of Mr. Bridges.

Mr. Smith identified for the special House committee investigating the Board a letter he received from Mr. Bridges in which the latter described the type of official he thought the Board should send to Hawaii. Dated Jan. 8, 1938, the letter said, "Haiwaii is in need of a good man who will be able to resist th eemployer arguments."

In reply, Mr. Smith said he agreed with Mr. Bridges as to the importance of having "the right sort of man in Hawaii" and added the Board "has this very much in mind."

Asserting "the problem is not an easy one to solve," Mr. Smith told Mr. Bridges the Board had intended to send Bertram Edises, then acting regional director at San Francisco, to Hawaii temporarily but had been unable to release him because of pressure of work in the San Francisco area.

The C. I. O. leader, deportation charges against whom were dropped recently by the Labor Department, criticized the Board's San Francisco office in his letter to Mr. Smith, contending there was "much unnecessary red tape and apparent differences of opinion" among the regional board members. He said possibly forces were at work "who would be very glad to see Mr. Edises go to Honolulu and have the regional board run smoothly although not to the very great advantage of the unions and the workers."

He urged that Mr. Edises be retained in the San Francisco office but that someone of the type of Mr. Edises or Elwin J. Eagon, regional director at Seattle, be selected immediately for Hawaii.

High Schools 'Run' Roosevelt vs. Taft

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 3 (AP)—It's Roosevelt vs. Taft in the November presidential election, as far as 971 high school students from 43 states are concerned.

The youngsters, participating in mock political conventions at the tenth annual meeting of the National Forensic League, last night "nominated" President Roosevelt for a third term on the Democratic ticket and chose Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio as his Republican opponent.

The two conventions also drafted platforms. Republicans and Democrats agreed that the United States should continue its neutrality and that there should be an international standardization of gold. On other issues the students differed as widely as their elders.

Mr. Roosevelt won on the first ballot with 455 votes. Secretary of State Cordell Hull received 33; Attorney General Robert H. Jackson, 22, and Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator, 14.

The Republican convention had nine ballots before Mr. Taft finally won over Thomas E. Dewey, New York District Attorney, 266 to 181. Eliminated on earlier roll calls were Representative Joseph H. Martin of Massachusetts, House Minority Leader; Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan, and Wendell Willkie, New York utilities spokesman.

The league's meeting ends today with the determination of the champion debating team. Bristow, Okla., and Sioux City, Iowa, were paired in the final round.

Industrial Growth Stressed in South

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., May 3—"An economic crisis of the first magnitude exists in the South today," Dr. William F. Ogburn, head of the Department of Sociology at the University of Chicago and a native of Georgia, declared here last night.

Addressing a joint session of the Population Association of America and the University of North Carolina Conference on regional research and development, Dr. Ogburn said "this crisis may be attributed essentially to the distress in agriculture and the large agricultural population."

Pointing to the discrepancy between the growth of new jobs and the growth of the population, the speaker said that every year the South adds to its population" the equivalent in numbers of Birmingham, Ala., but the growth of new jobs in Southern manufacturing averages only about 12,000 a year, and has probably been about 7,000 during the depression of the 1930's."

Dr. Ogburn said that the best policy for combating the situation is through industrial development. He added that about 60,000 new farms are made available each year in the South while 130,000 new farmers are looking for farms.

Alabama Women Protest Scenery

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUBURN, Ala.—Office seekers who try to further their election by posting political advertisements along the highways will not receive the vote of the Garden Clubs of Alabama. This organization has served notice that members will not vote for political candidates who thus deface the landscape.

In a letter to candidates for state, congressional and other official positions, Mrs. H. B. Peacock of Auburn, Chairman, roadside development, the Garden Clubs of Alabama, writes:

"Thousands of Alabama garden club women are struggling right now to eliminate advertising, billboards, livestock, and other objectionable and dangerous obstructions from our highways.

"We believe that you are unaware of the fact that some of your campaign matter is being advertised illegally along our highways. In bringing this to your attention, may we request you not to allow any advertising in connection with your candidacy to be placed along our highways, on trees, fences, stones, outbuildings, billboards, and road signs."

Rumored Base at Galápagos Not Opened by Nazi Air Line

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

QUITO, Ecuador—The strategic Galápagos Islands, 730 miles west of Ecuador's Pacific coast and 1,000 miles southwest of the Panama Canal, have not been opened, as rumored, for an air base of the German-Ecuadorean line named "Sedta."

Defense Minister Galo Plaza categorically denies the rumor at a moment when many South American countries are taking steps to protect themselves against "Fifth Columns" of the kind that exposed Norway to easy German occupation.

No domestic or foreign air line has been authorized to use the Galápagos, Señor Plaza said in response to questions. He added that there is no Ecuadorean intention of making concessions which might imperil the solidarity and stability of the Western Hemisphere.

"Sedta" in Ecuador, like "Scadta" in Colombia, is a German-initiated line engaged in local air service.

Proposal to Government

Sedta presented to Ecuador a project for the establishment of a regular service to the eastern parts of the country, especially for the supply of military outposts, contact with which is difficult in the absence of satisfactory motor highways. There has never been any projected connections with the Galápagos Islands, according to the Minister.

He added that, eventually, a case might occur where a Sedta seaplane would be employed on some special trip to the islands, if circumstances called for it, but in no circumstances would Ecuador consider a regular and permanent line to the Galápagos. The Government was aware that such a line, if carried out along the lines as rumored, would compromise the peace and security of the continent.

The serious international problem created by the war, in the Minister's opinion, affected equally all American countries whose vital interests are united. Ecuador, he declared, would not make on this or any future occasion concessions which would break continental unity or imperil the stability of the Western Hemisphere.

"Fifth Column" Possible

About the same time this Ecuadorean declaration was made, the newspaper La Cronica of Lima, Peru, published an editorial which claimed that South America was not exempt from "Fifth Column" activities. Warning of what occurred in Norway, it declared there was ample evidence that undesirable elements were organized in all parts of the Americas.

The Peruvian newspaper believed that as soon as the European conflagration spreads, Nazi and Communist agents will have their opportunity of playing the same role on American soil as they played among the conquered peoples of Europe. It was imperative, therefore, that the democratic forces of America remain constantly on guard.

The Chilean newspaper La Nacion, indorsing the Peruvian warning, said the "Fifth Column" was a common American problem. It recalled a past occasion when certain "totalitarian leaflets" distributed in Chile had a "surprising and intimate connection with similar publications in Argentina of an analogous tendency."

It was suggested that joint American action might accumulate valuable information regarding the origin, organization and financing of anti-democratic activities, to counteract "disloyal machinations."

California in Quandary Over 'Sympathy Strike' Problems

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO—Are workers who refuse to pass other unions' picket lines entitled to unemployment checks from the California Employment Commission? Does a "sympathy strike" entitle a worker to the public's sympathy in jobless benefits?

These questions are of immediate importance to the workers and taxpayers of California. Hundreds of thousands of dollars in unemployment funds are at present poised to flow out to some 5,000 longshoremen who last fall went on sympathetic strike with ship clerks. Millions of dollars in the future hinge on the ultimate outcome of the controversy.

In a recent State Supreme Court ruling, in which the longshoremen won a temporary victory, the actual merits of the question were not involved.

What the decision does hold, according to legal experts of the Waterfront Employers Association, is "that the California Employment Commission . . . cannot be restrained from the unlawful or erroneous payment of benefits ordered prior to the Commission's final decision on the merits."

Actually, experts say, the employers went over the Commission's head in taking the case to the Supreme Court without having first gone through the Commission's hearings. It is explained that the employers took this step because a Commission referee had decided that the longshoremen were entitled to $372,000 or more in jobless pay. The employers secured a restraining order against the payments in a State District Court. The recent ruling of the Supreme Court removed this restraining order, and held that the employers "have not yet exhausted the remedies given them by the statute."

The employers are preparing to carry the fight through to the finish with the Commission and the courts. They feel that their position is supported in a recent Appellate Court decision that payment of jobless benefits to sympathetic strikers is unlawful. This decision is at present the law, but ultimate ruling on the question is scheduled for the highest bench.

Schools and State Take Issue In Alabama on Role of Library

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Can school effectiveness be measured by the number of books in the school library? Too few books in the libraries was one of the criticisms leveled against high schools for white students in this city by the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. The State Superintendent of Education, Dr. A. H. Collins, however, considers this a superficial yardstick; and in reply, he has charged that too much domination by an association more concerned about the number of books in a library than the use of the books, is one reason why higher education has lagged behind in the South.

All of the Birmingham high schools for white students have been "advised" that they are not meeting the requirements of the Southern Association of College and Secondary Schools regarding minimum teacher load and adequate library appropriations. In all of the high schools were teachers overloaded beyond the 750 pupil-period per week maximum set by the Southern Association. In none of the high schools was there adequate library appropriation. The standard set by the Association is an annual appropriation of 75 cents per pupil enrolled and at least five books per pupil.

Communications of the Association's findings were sent to the Birmingham Board of Education and the principals of the various high schools here by W. L. Spencer, Supervisor of Secondary Education, State Department of Education. Mr. Spencer also informed them of the Association's warning that "special consideration given to the Alabama schools now for several years will not be continued after this year"—a leniency extended, he said, because of the depression.

The answer of the Birmingham Board of Education to the criticism through the Superintendent of Schools, Dr. Charles B. Glenn, was that the situation was brought about by lack of money. The City's expenditure for education dropped from $3,097,396 in 1929-30 to $2,465,760 in the last fiscal year, though more than 43 per cent of the City government's receipts last year went to education.

Reviewing the progress of higher education in the State since 1915, Dr. Collins stated there were now eight publicly supported degree-granting institutions, as compared with two at that time; the number of students had increased from 3,604 to 13,500; the value of college plants from $3,300,000 to $20,500,000; and annual State appropriations had grown from $435,000 to $2,317,000.

Rivers and Harbors $110,035,450 Agreed

WASHINGTON, May 2 (AP)—A Senate-House conference committee agreed yesterday on a rivers and harbors bill authorizing expenditures of $110,035,450. Before doing so, however, it struck out a $34,509,000 project for East River Harbor, off New York City.

The Senate-House group also eliminated a $3,960,000 Florida project on the Caloosahatchee River and Lake Okeechobee drainage areas and restored a $3,700,000 project on the Guadalupe River in Texas.

Chairman Josiah W. Bailey (D) of North Carolina of the Senate Commerce Committee said House conferees objected to the big New York project "on the basis that it was a national defense item rather than navigation and because of a letter from President Roosevelt saying that while the project might be done some day it was not necessary now."

Associated Press Head To Get Honorary Degree

LANCASTER, Pa., May 3 (AP)—Robert McLean, President of the Associated Press and President of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, will be awarded an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws by Franklin and Marshall College.

Dr. John A. Schaeffer, President of the College, announced the presentation will be made at the 153rd annual Commencement June 5.

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Religious Resources Held School Need

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 3—Delegates from 500 colleges, universities, and educational associations gathered here today at the opening of the twenty-third annual meeting of the American Council on Education heard Dr. George F. Zook in his presidential address declare that the educational film "is the most revolutionary instrument introduced in education in our day and generation."

The conclusion, Dr. Zook explained, is based on 2½ years' study of the classroom use of films which reveal that with this new visual medium grade students can be taught some subjects previously reserved for high schools and colleges.

The annual report, read to the assembled educationalists, who will continue in almost continuous session here through May 4, concluded with a declaration that America's greatest educational needs at the moment are:

, Programs in schools which will enable youth to deal intelligently with the issues involved in the present international conflict and America's place in the world scene; and

Development of a practical method of making available to youth through education the resources of religion "so essential to the development of personal and social integrity and to the democratic way of life."

© Harris & Ewing

Dr. George F. Zook
President, American Council of Education

Effects of War

As to the first, Dr. Zook declared that failure to realize the possible effects of war on schools and colleges prior to, and after America's entrance, was one of education's fundamental mistakes. The Council has given extended consideration to the matter, he declared, since the European war started.

"The main business of schools and colleges in relation to the present international emergency is to make young people intelligent about the issues which are at stake and about America's place in the world scene," he declared. As always, freedom carries deep responsibilities. The American people, both young and old, are doubtless more intelligent about the causes of the present wars in Europe and Asia than they were in 1917. Nevertheless, the schools and colleges have not in recent years given that amount of attention to world affairs which make it at all easy for American citizens to make up their minds about international problems, including the present policy of neutrality. There is, therefore, an immediate responsibility to undertake a more effective program of instruction in matters of this kind, particularly in the secondary schools."

As to religion in the schools, Dr. Zook spoke with equal emphasis:

"While our form of government plainly provides for the separation of church and state," he said, "there is a very definite need for greater attention to spiritual training.

"This important provision in our governmental structure was not in any way intended to deny the fundamental place of religion in our cultural life. In fact, there are numerous ways both in law and custom where recognition is given to the importance of religion and to the need for encouraging religious education."

He continued: "There has been almost complete neglect in all types of publicly controlled schools and colleges of the place of religion in education. In these days, when human values are being put to so severe a test, this neglect is becoming increasingly unsatisfactory to many thoughtful citizens, and there is, therefore, a renewed demand for some kind of provision for religious instruction in connection with public schools."

A subcommittee is studying the subject, Dr. Zook said.

Emphasis on Movies

"A representative group of leading citizens could render a distinct public service by agreeing to, and making public, an authoritative statement on the place of religion in education," he added. "There is a widespread demand for a statement of this kind."

In some ways the most novel part of the presidential address was the emphasis on the new use of the motion pictures, which the big group heard before breaking up into respective group sections.

"We begin to realize," he said, "that, with motion pictures psychologically adapted to the needs and interests of children of various ages, many of the supposedly difficult concepts reserved for senior high and college may be taught with clarity and depth of meaning to lower-grade children."

Pointing out that present school curriculums are based on textbooks or verbal structure, Dr. Zook said the motion picture provides a new kind of experience, since it combines the pictorial with narration. "Potentially," he declared, "it is the most revolutionary instrument introduced in education in our day and generation. Out of it there can arise a new and tremendously effective curriculum."

Social Studies

Dr. Zook made clear that he specially thought of the motion picture as an aid in promoting social studies.

"The time has come," he said, "for educators in the United States to assume a leadership in the educational motion picture, to advise on the kinds of films needed in education, to develop better ways of distributing films to schools, to see that films are used, and used effectively in the classroom. No longer can we regard the motion picture as the exclusive possession of the entertainment world, or as a complicated gadget whose value is unproved in formal education. Instead, the motion picture supplies a peculiarly vivid experience, which can make the curriculum into a living thing—a new world in which time and space are no longer insuperable."

Byrd Predicts Rehabitation Of Regions Near South Pole

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTIAGO, Chile — Provided there is not another glacial period the Antarctic will become habitable again. Rear-Admiral Richard E. Byrd, who made this statement to The Christian Science Monitor correspondent prior to embarking for Boston, via New York, by the Santa Elena, added that "naturally, it will be a question of some millions of years."

The explorer declared that, as a result of his expeditions since 1928, he was able to affirm that the far southern continent used to be tropical, with a ring of mountains in the neighborhood of the South Pole and others around the coast. It was not possible to prove human existence there, however.

On his first polar expedition twelve years ago he appreciated that the Antarctic lands were passing through the glacial age and that the ice was slowly diminishing, though, even today, there is a thickness of 5,000 feet at the Pole and from one to four thousand at the coast. This was proved by radio depth detectors. But the Admiral found proof of much greater glacial activity in centuries gone by.

Shepherds Said Less Ice

He had talked to the shepherds of the far south of Chile on the same subject. They told him that the mountain ice and snow is less today than a generation ago. As the ice diminished in the Antarctic regions, so the temperature would gradually rise through the centuries and possibly the Humboldt Current would be less cold. Subtropical parts of Chile and Peru owe their temperate climate to this current.

Rather than alarm west coast South Americans about their future climate, Admiral Byrd reverted to the intensity of the cold that continues in the Far South.

"It is difficult to give you an idea of how cold it is in Antarctica," he said. "I have recorded temperatures of 80 degrees Fahrenheit below zero. The Antarctic is much colder than the Arctic zone. Average North Polar temperature is only 40 below zero and there is a village of Eskimos 700 miles from the Pole.

"On the other hand, there is no grass 1,000 miles from Antarctica, and the only permanent resident is the Emperor Penguin that hatches its eggs in the long winter nights, keeping them warm over its feet. The only visitors are summer whales, a few wolves and fur-bearing seals. We also found some fish but we failed to catch any."

According to the admiral-explorer, this tremendous cold makes Patagonia and the Chilean archipelagoes one of the most desolate regions in the world.

That the Antarctic was once a tropical region was proved on the former expedition when fossil weeds and leaves were discovered. It is feasible that there are fossil animals under the polar ice if the time and effort could be expended to excavate the immense ice-cap, he said.

Admiral Byrd stated that dynamite was employed at several places and there was evidence of the formation of wood coal by the pressure. Coal was found on mountain summits, distributed over the surface, but was of poor quality, similar to lignite. At the present time Antarctic coal is of no commercial value, owing to the distance and difficulties of extraction. The coal is near the Margaret Bay base. Evidence was also found of copper, silver and lead.

Four Positions of Pole

According to the best maps, the Admiral declared, there are four known positions of the magnetic South Pole, but his expedition found it in an entirely different position, maybe 50 or 100 miles more westerly. It was impossible to say whether the magnetic pole gyrated slowly around the real geographic pole or merely followed an irregular trajectory. This is because expeditions to fix the magnetic pole have been separated too much to obtain reasonable data.

"When I set out on this expedition," Admiral Byrd declared, "I received from the United States Government the order to discover the polar coastal line. For hundreds of years explorers have tried to find the continental limits, or the land line between Palmer Land and Little America. Fourteen times previously I have tried to reconnoiter the coast but I was repulsed by severe storms. This time I was able to take the Bear nearer to the Pole than was ever possible before. I solved the mystery and discovered why ships could not reach this line of the polar coast. Between the coastal line and the navigable sea there is a barrier of 250 miles of ice. I tried to enter with the Bear every cove I found, but it was a closed continent."

Byrd Decorated

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTIAGO, Chile — Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd, who arrived here under the name of Randolph, finished up with being the guest of the nation and appointment as Grand Officer of the Order of Merit. The decoration was bestowed in the Red Salon of the Foreign Ministry, by Chancellor Dr. Cristobal Saenz, with the attendance of U. S. Ambassador Claude Bowers. It was given in recognition of his "great scientific work."

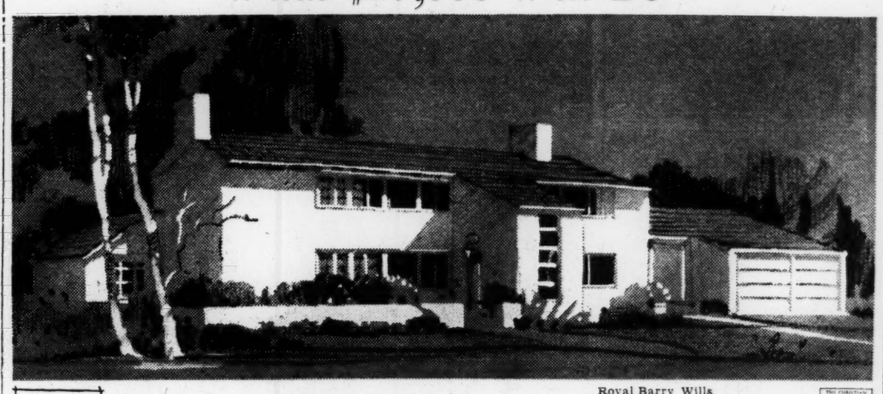
The admiral assumed his incognito when traveling by rail from Puerto Montt, via Santiago, to Valparaiso, the port of call for the Bear. He abandoned it on returning to the capital city to receive the greetings of the Chilean Government and the resident American community.

The reception program included a visit to President Pedro Aguirre, a banquet given by Defense Minister Alfredo Duhalde, a ball by Ambassador Bowers and calls at the Santiago College and the "Caleuche" naval officers' center.

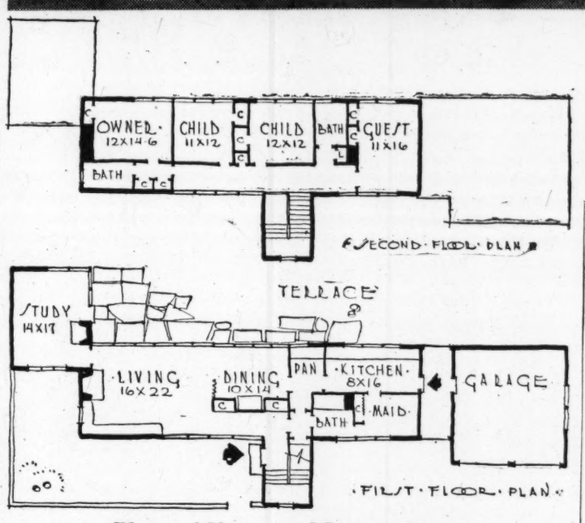
On the "Caleuche" visit he was presented with a copy of the Grand Admirals book by Lieutenant Homero Hurtado, the author. In this there is an interesting reference to David Farragut, the first admiral of the United States, who received his baptism of fire on the Chilean coast.

Admiral Byrd embarked by the Grace motorship Santa Elena in Valparaiso for New York, whence he will leave for Boston to join Mrs. Byrd and his family.

What $17,000 Will Do



Royal Barry Wills



Plans of Upper and Lower Floors

Nine rooms, three baths, study, and garage make place an ample residence. Massing of windows shows modern idea at work.

For 5 or 6 Occupants

A house of the new era that keeps much of old-time outline. Two adults, two children, maid, and guest are provided for. Main entrance is from walled garden into jutting portion of main house.

Space and Easy Circulation Mark House for 5 in Family

Homes Planned for Modern Living
Eleventh of Twelve Articles

By Royal Barry Wills

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Today's house is designed for a family of two adults with a son and daughter of high school age, also a maid. It is assumed that the family have an income of approximately $8,000 per year and that they can enjoy the comforts of a fairly pretentious house.

The lot has a view and south exposure to the rear. It is of sufficient size to provide possible tennis and badminton courts directly behind the house, which may be observed from the living room or terrace.

The problem of having three entrances on the front of the house is tactfully handled. By carrying out the stairs in a separate unit, we are able to shield the general entrance from the garage and kitchen entrances. This placing of the stair hall makes the circulation from kitchen to front door, as well as up and down stairs and to the living rooms, as direct as possible.

We have placed the study at the far end of the living room, where it is secluded from the activities of the rest of the house, but conveniently arranged with direct access to the terrace. Thus it may be used as a separate living room for the children and their friends. Also, the lavatory is conveniently located in connection with the study, so that if desired this room may be used as a downstairs guest room.

The living room, 16x22 feet, with a large fireplace at one end, has great decorative possibilities. Built-in bookcases are placed adjacent to the fireplace, with a couch running the length of the windowless wall. It would be feasible to have a flower box running the whole length of the room under the long windows that overlook the gardens and tennis courts.

The dining room is part of the living room, but separated by heavy curtains or canvas folding doors. It has a chest of drawers built into the wall, in an opening lined with mirrors to give it an even larger appearance. If a large dinner party is in progress, the table can easily be extended to accommodate a large number of people without becoming cramped. It also overlooks the terrace, which could either become part of the room or be an outdoor dining area.

Pantry, kitchen, maid's bath and bedroom, form the service wing, which has its entrance on the porch, making a covered passage between garage and house. The maid's room is in an ideal location near the front and rear doors. Since the garage is placed at the end of the house, it can easily be extended to accommodate a large number of cars, or reduced for one, if that is all that is necessary.

The stair, being in a section by itself, can have superb lighting. It also opens upstairs into a corridor which is as compact as the number rooms will permit. Each child has a separate room and use of bath at end of the hall. The owners' suite consists of a large bedroom with a fireplace, a bath and dressing room. On either side of the fireplace will be built-in drawers and cabinets.

Dewey Co-Manager Enthused

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW York, May 3—Mrs. Ruth Hanna McCormick Simms, co-manager of the Dewey for President campaign, who has been studying the ways of American voters since 1896, finds an "overwhelming' pro-Dewey sentiment among the rank and file of the people, and rank and file of Republican voters, and their leaders in Wyoming, Minnesota, Colorado, New Mexico, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon, whence she returned here yesterday after a month's tour. She refrained from estimating the number of delegates Mr. Dewey would obtain from this section of the country, but said he probably would have the delegation from Washington, and repeated her assertion that popular interest in Mr. Dewey there was "amazing."

"I have been campaigning this country since 1896," Mrs. Simms said to reporters at Dewey headquarters yesterday, "and there never has been anything like the honest sentiment for a pre-convention candidate as there is in the West today for Tom Dewey. Only the crowds which heard Theodore Roosevelt in the 1912 campaign are comparable."

Mrs. Simms dwelt with equal pleasure on the status of the Republican Party in the Northwest, which was infused with new life, she said, through intelligent, aggressive participation of young people between 20 and 30 years of age.

Resolutions and proposals by Young Republican Organizations commanded serious attention of leaders at state conventions, she added.

Mrs. Simms emphasized that the Dewey organization was steering clear of factional contests in the Western States.

Saskatchewan Ends Bonus to Enlistees

REGINA, May 3 (CP)—The Saskatchewan Government has discontinued allowances to Government employees who enlist. The allowances made up the difference between the active service pay and the civil service pay.

This action, it was announced, was made necessary by reason of the stand taken by the Dependents' Allowance Board which calls for the reduction of any Provincial Government pay bonus from the amount payable to the wife of a member of the active service forces.

The new provincial ruling does not affect employees who enlist and actually were called up for service prior to May 1, 1940, although this class of individuals who are receiving Provincial Government pay bonuses will have deducted from their dependents' allowance benefits amounts equal to the bonuses paid by the Provincial Government.

Senate Boosts Interior Funds Above Budget

WASHINGTON, May 3 (AP)—The Senate boosted the 1940-41 Interior Department appropriation bill to $136,262,834 today, an amount $2,235,220 above President Roosevelt's budget estimates and $17,684,647 greater than was voted by the House.

The measure now goes to a joint committee for settlement of differences between House and Senate.

The Senate Appropriations Committee had increased the House total by $15,236,647, and all its recommendations were approved.

Amendments from the floor accounted for increases totalling $2,338,000 including a boost of $1,400,000 in the Committee's recommendation of $2,600,000 for small dams and reservoirs in the drought areas. This increase was made at the request of Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D) of Wyoming.

In addition the Senate tacked on a total of $10,220,000 in contract authorizations for which appropriations must be made in the future if they are utilized.

As it passed the Senate, the bill was $12,597,796 less than the amount appropriated for the current year.

During the day, the Chamber gave its approval to a compromise $107,150,000 appropriation for activities of the State, Commerce and Justice Departments and the judiciary.

The total was $2,514,000 under President Roosevelt's budget estimates and $3,671,000 below the appropriation for the current year. The amount was agreed upon by a joint committee after House and Senate had passed the bill with different totals.

Among the Senate increases in the Interior bill were these: $13,225,000 for the Bureau of Reclamation; $1,200,000 for the Bituminous Coal Commission; $250,000 to finance the South Pole Expedition under Admiral Richard E. Byrd, for another year; $1,000,000 to construct power transmission facilities from Bonneville Dam; $1,166,980 for the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Virginia WPA Rolls Drop 2,800 in Year

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—The Virginia State Works Progress Administration office reported that, although 12,605 workers voluntarily left project rolls in Virginia during the last 12 months, the number of State relief employees now is only 2,802 less than at the same time last year.

J. T. Borman, Director of Employment, said the total number of WPA workers in Virginia now stands at approximately 28,044, as compared with 30,846 at the same date last year.

Exemption-Ridden Labor Bill Called 'Disgrace' by Sponsor

WASHINGTON, May 3 (AP)—The House Labor Committee's Wage-Hour bill, at one time wearing an Administration label, was loaded so heavily with exemptions today that its chief sponsor denounced it as "a disgrace to the Country."

Representative Mary T. Norton (D) of New Jersey, who made that comment, expressed despair of stopping the legislation in the House, however, and told members to go ahead and add as many more exemptions as they chose.

She predicted that the bill would have "a long sleep" in the Senate Labor Committee.

After the House called an armistice yesterday to noisy and bitter debate over amending the Wage-Hour Law, Mrs. Norton wearily estimated that "under the guise of help to the farmer more than 2,000,000 industrial workers have been voted exemptions from both wage and hour standards."

Three amendments which were adopted, she said, would exempt "all industries handling any agricultural product."

The scene preceding on the floor late yesterday was one of confusion in which members yelled through amendments, some of which received little explanation.

The exemption considered most far-reaching by the Administration side would remove the 30 cents an hour wage minimum and 42-hour maximum week regulations from:

"Any employee employed in cleaning, packing, grading or preparing fresh fruits and vegetables in their raw or natural state or any employees employed in the canning, processing, freezing or preserving of any product consisting wholly or in chief volume of perishable, seasonal fruits or vegetables, including dried fruits, or in handling or transportation in connection with or incidental to such operations to the extent any employee is so engaged."

It was offered by Representative Schuyler Otis Bland (D) of Virginia, and won 52 to 40 on a standing vote. Mrs. Norton said the Labor Department estimated that 1,000,000 workers would be exempted under its provisions.

A voice vote approved another amendment, by Representative August H. Andresen (R) of Minnesota, which would eliminate the "area of production" requirement from the present Act's exemption for agricultural processors. (The present Law applies to all processors except small ones in towns of 2,500 or less with process products coming from within a 10-mile radius.)

The amendment would make the Law "not apply" to:

"Any individual engaged in handling, packing, storing, ginning, compressing, pasteurizing, drying, preparing in their raw or natural state, or canning of agricultural or horticultural commodities for market, or in making cheese or butter or other dairy products."

A third amendment, a definition of agriculture by Representative Frank H. Buck (D), of California, would assure certain farm cooperatives of exemption.

The House also voted to exempt from the law commercial and industrial workers receiving $1,500 or more a year or $200 or more a month. It was offered by Representative Frances Case (R), of South Dakota.

Representative Everett M. Dirksen (R), of Illinois, obtained an hours' exemption for small wholesale grocers. Members approved a proposal by Representative John W. Gwynne (R), of Iowa, to exempt employees of all newspapers with a circulation under 5,000.

Fortune Editor Resigns To Campaign for Willkie

NEW YORK, May 3 (AP)—Russell W. Davenport has resigned as managing editor of Fortune Magazine to devote "full time, in collaboration with a number of my personal friends, to further the nomination of Wendell L. Willkie as Republican candidate for President of the United States."

Mr. Davenport said his efforts, "together with those of my friends who are interested, are being undertaken on our own responsibilty, without any authorization from Mr. Willkie."

"I do not contemplate forming any organization, raising any funds or making any of the routine moves of a 'campaign,'" he added.

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Nazis Win Popularity At Home By Victories

By Joseph C. Harsch
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN, May 3—German feeling, swept upward on a wave of elation over the Reich's victories in Norway, has reached the highest point since the beginning of the war, carrying the popularity of the Nazi regime beyond anything before achieved.

The developments in the north have smothered any latent opposition in the conviction that war has now reached a final stage and is nearing a quick conclusion.

The German conviction of impending victory constitutes a psychological phenomenon of extraordinary dimensions.

Equally among civilians and soldiers the word is going round that impending developments are certain to bring a quick victory. Persons who were heretofore hostile toward the regime have been carried along by the general attitude of satisfaction at the success of German arms.

Confidence Everywhere

Everyone believes he knows what is coming. The writer has been assured by humble people, who obviously can know nothing of the plans of the Nazi High Command, that the great offensive in the West is to start within two weeks and that everything is prepared for success.

Such people firmly believe the Netherlands have agreed to give free passage to German troops. They also have been led to believe that France will refrain from any interference and that an attack on Britain will be launched from the Netherlands' coast.

One can speculate endlessly on how German popular opinion would react should this picture of impending victory be shattered. But the salient conclusion is unavoidable today that the German mentality always reacts favorably to military success and that the long cherished Allied "wish thinking" of the possibility of a significant popular revolt against regime is today further away than ever.

The mass of the people are primarily concerned in ending the war.

Today they see this achievable through military victory under the Nazi banner.

Therefore the great majority of all ranks and classes are now marching mentally with the regime.

This extends significantly into the ranks of factory labor. Undoubtedly in the early months of the war there was some petty sabotage, usually in the form of slowing down the speed of the work. But the best information available now is that this has virtually disappeared and the German industrial machine is functioning efficiently and effectively.

The situation serves to emphasize another factor which is often overlooked in wishful foreign comment concerning a possible German revolt. It is the latent momentum and quality of discipline among the German masses.

Opposition Dwindles

When military victories are added to the German tendency toward discipline and acceptance of the existing authority, whatever opposition still exists may cease to have any practical significance.

Coupled with the damaged Allied prestige in Italy and the Balkans, this new popularity of the regime within Germany constitutes a major loss to the Allies from the abandonment of their military operations in Central Norway.

Individuals of cosmopolitan background and those of humble status who heretofore expressed to the writer an assumption of ultimate German defeat, at this moment seem equally carried along by optimism and pleasure over the success of German arms.

For obviously Germany can never be defeated until the enemy shows more military vigor than has been evidenecd in the British Norwegian operations.

Jubilant Nazis Defy British

BERLIN, May 3 (AP)—Foreign Office quarters, proclaiming the Allied withdrawal from Andalsnes "a catastrophic defeat," today defied the British to find "success elsewhere," while Adolf Hitler suddenly broke his silence to reiterate that the war was a fight for existence for the Germans.

Speaking before 6,000 Army and Air Force officers and leaders of the SS, black-shirted elite guard, in Berlin's Sportspalast, he said the conflict is "a fight for being, or not of being, of the German people."

Foreign Office quarters asserted that Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain, forced to look to other fields to wipe out the stain of the Norwegian defeat, was threatening action in the Mediterranean, but "come what may, Chamberlain will find Germany prepared for a counter-blow."

These sources said, "We ask Chamberlain before the world who is the next victim of British plans for widening the area of combat.

"Is it Rumania? Greece? Yugoslavia?" they asked.

"Or is all this one gigantic bluff to camouflage plans elsewhere?

"Is it another criminal plan coming from Churchill's (Winston Churchill, Britain's First Lord of the Admiralty) brains for exerting pressure upon Italy?

"Is Weygand (Gen. Maxime Weygand, Allied commander-in-chief in the Near East) a trump card to be played while meanwhile action is launched in an entirely different region?

"We shall watch all this with icily cold deliberation.

"Wherever the British strike we shall strike back.

"After his catastrophic defeat in Norway, Churchill is yearning for vengeance.

"He will try to equalize his defeat by success elsewhere, but we are forewarned and ready."

Authorized sources intimated that the German Intelligence Service knows exactly where Britain is taking her forces from Norway.

In Government circles, Mr. Chamberlain's speech is regarded as the "most embarrasing speech for him since the beginning of the war." He must do something, it was asserted, to save his prestige.

Authorized sources reiterated Germany's claim to the authenticity of the documents presented to foreign diplomats in facsimile by Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop on April 27, which the Germans claimed proved the Allies responsible for spread of the war to Scandinavia.

Foreign correspondents have been invited to examine the originals for water marks and other evidences of their genuine character.

Virginia Disbursing About $1,200,000

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va. — Approximately $1,200,000 was distributed May 1 by the State Treasurer, and much of it will go into Richmond trade channels.

Allies Quit South Norway Under Fire

Nazis begin 'pacification' in roughly half of Nation after blasting opponents out.

By Edmund Stevens
Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

STOCKHOLM, May 3—The re-embarkation and departure "for an unknown destination" of the Anglo-French expeditionary force at Namsos during the past 48 hours was announced here today.

[The withdrawal was not immediately confirmed in London.]

This event, immediately following a similar withdrawal from Andalsnes in southern Norway appears to write a sudden finis to the Allied military fiasco in Norway.

True it is only one sector of the war as a whole. But it is the first major contest and the Allies have shown themselves no match for the German war machine either in the air or on land, while British naval superiority has proved powerless to affect the tactical issue.

The Allies left Andalsnes and Namsos because they were literally blasted out by the German air force. At Namsos the harbor was so completely wrecked by successive bombings that it was physically impossible to land guns, ammunition and supplies and the Allies' warships were prevented from entering and operating in Namsosfjord by German flyers.

Harried While Leaving

The Allied troops were thus placed in imminent danger of being cut off. The re-embarking operations were constantly harried by the German planes, which scored a direct hit on the British destroyer Bittern. An American eye-witness of this event with whom I talked by phone this morning said that 30 of the Bittern's men were killed and 60 injured. A party of foreign journalists who arrived in Namsos two days ago were surprised to find re-embarkations operations already in full preparation.

The journalists were arrested by the military authorities and later were released on parole having promised they would not reveal the news until after the re-embarcation had been completed.

The first to leave were the French Chasseurs Alpins who shoved off the night before.

The British departed last night.

Two American cameramen and an Associated Press correspondent left with the British forces and are now passengers aboard a British cruiser.

Only Wreckage Remains

Today Namsos and Andalsnes are empty and all that remains of the Allies "rapid and effective aid to Norway" is wreckage.

Yesterday the Swastika was hoisted over Andalsnes, but south of Namsos, where the road to Steinkjer skirts the shores of Snasen lake, Norwegian forces were still holding up the German avalanche.

It was the brave action of these Norwegian regulars under Colonel Getz that covered the Allies' re-embarcation operation. The Norwegians, thus abandoned to their fate, are naturally bitter, but this morning Lieutenant Dahl, in charge of the Norwegian press office, told newspapermen that the Norwegians in this district intend to continue their resistance.

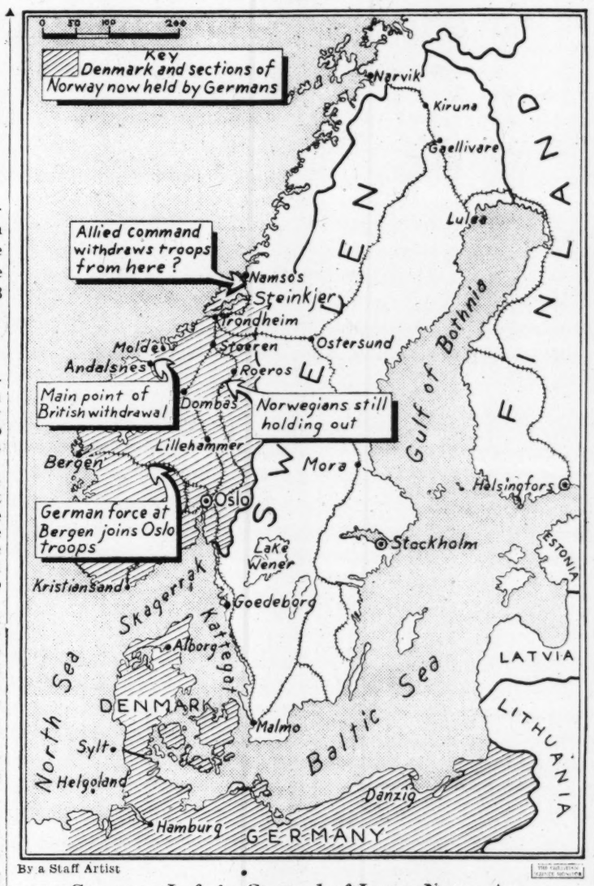
However, with the Allies gone and the Germans now able to hurl the full force of their shock troops northward, the fate of these last Norwegian defenders is sealed. Thus the war in Norway is at an end except for the operations in the Narvik area.

Swedish Press Bitter

Already Premier Chamberlain's announcement yesterday that the Allies had left South Norway is the subject of bitter comment in today's Swedish press. The Stockholm Tidningen says: "The report of Premier Chamberlain's speech on the British retreat from Andalsnes doesn't mention what feelings this announcement evoked in the House of Commons but it requires no imagination to realize what this means to Norway. The small neutral states will react in a manner that cannot be to the advantage of Anglo-French prestige."

After commenting upon the astonishing demonstration of German military efficiency over the Allies and calling the fiasco in Norway a second Gallipoli, this paper concluded: "We small neutrals have received proof of the thesis that if we are threatened, we must rely on ourselves alone."

The normally pro-Ally Dagens Nyheter describes Mr. Chamberlain's announcement as a fearful stab in the back to the Norwegians and declares the war in Norway at an end.



By a Staff Artist

Germans Left in Control of Large Norse Area
Map illustrates rapid events in Norway of the last two days which, as reported from Stockholm, have left practically the whole of southern and central Norway in German hands.

Stockholm that the Namsos region north of Trondheim had been abandoned by the Allied forces as was the Andalsnes sector to the south, and that both moves indicated a general Allied withdrawal, one reliable military source said:

"The Government of Norway is still in being and we have no idea of abandoning it or the campaign."

While other authorities supported this statement, there was no word, official or otherwise, on the situation at Namsos.

A communiqué from the British Admiralty stated that: "From the evening of Wednesday, April 24, onward, naval aircraft have been supporting our forces on land against a vastly superior air force working from shore bases. In the course of these operations, at least 10 enemy aircraft have been destroyed and many others damaged.

Air Exploits Boasted

"On Thursday, April 25, naval aircraft delivered an attack in force on enemy bases and shipping in the Trondheim area. At Varnes three large hangars were destroyed and other buildings on the airdrome were damaged and destroyed.

"A grounded enemy bomber aircraft and nine seaplanes at their moorings were successfully attacked with bombs and machine-gun fire.

"At Thanshavn two enemy tankers were set on fire while four supply ships and two transports were attacked with good results and a direct hit was obtained on a large store depot.

"On Sunday, April 28, naval aircraft returned to attack at Varnes when in a most determined onslaught all remaining hangars on the airdrome were destroyed together with several grounded aircraft.

"The attack on enemy flying boats and seaplanes achieved excellent results. In the course of these operations five more enemy aircraft were shot down. On the same day three naval aircraft were shot down.

Aircraft Carrier Saved

"On the same day three naval aircraft broke up an attack on one of His Majesty's carriers by seven enemy aircraft. Two of the enemy aircraft were brought down.

"Operations of this magnitude must inevitably be attended by some loss and it is regretted that crews of six aircraft are missing. Details of casualties are being communicated to the next of kin as soon as possible.

"Since the German invasion of Norway His Majesty's ships have been exposed to repeated enemy bombing attacks. No losses other than those already announced have been incurred while at least 20 enemy aircraft have been shot down and others damaged by anti-aircraft gunfire of the fleet."

Canada Expects Active Shipping Despite the War

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL — Canadian shippers are looking forward to a heavy exporting season, despite curtailment of passenger traffic and trade with Norway.

Shipping circles here admit the number of bottoms which will be available is not known, but it is expected that those scheduled to take cargoes will be loaded to capacity. Instances where ships have already been booked to deliver grain are kept secret, but it is reported that a number of vessels have already been chartered to take grain and flour to overseas countries. Passenger business will undoubtedly be light, but loss of revenue from this branch of the trade is being more than offset on the freight side.

The German invasion of Oslo, Bergen, and other Norwegian ports has been damaging to Canadian interests who until this month had carried on a brisk trade with Norway and were looking forward to continued and growing traffic between that country and Canada.

The result of the invasion has brought about unfortunate results for the steamship companies, which operated cargo liner services direct from Montreal to Norway.

Swiss to Mobilize 30,000 Reservists

BERNE, Switzerland, May 3 (AP)—The Swiss Government today ordered more than 30,000 additional reserve troops to report for active service between May 14 and 18.

Informed quarters said that reported concentration of German troops in Baden and Württemburg, near the Swiss frontier, led the Army Commander-in-Chief, Gen. Henri Guisan, to recommend this further step in Swiss mobilization.

Between 500,000 and 600,000 men are expected to be under arms by June.

Men called up today include many units of the Landstrum (Reserve Militia) who are between 36 and 60 years old. Most of Switzerland's men between 20 and 36 are already under arms.

Canadian School Hires U. S. Pilots

TORONTO, May 3 (AP)—Seven United States pilots, mostly from New York, will act as "flying chauffeurs" at the Royal Canadian Air Force Air Observers' School at Malton, it was learned yesterday.

Although they will retain their United States citizenship and will not join the R. C. A. F., the men will fly planes in which Air Force members will get training as observers. They have been hired by the Canadian company operating the school under contract to the Dominion Government.

Their presence will release Canadian pilots for active duty with the R. C. A. F.

Bill for Marble Facing Tabled in Committee

WASHINGTON, May 3 (AP)—The House Public Buildings and Grounds Committee tabled May 1, 11 to 7, the Hobbs bill to require the use of marble facing on all new Federal buildings in the Northwest Triangle here.

The vote, taken in executive session, was on motion of Representative Pehr C. Holmes (R) of Massachusetts, and followed rejection of an amendment to exclude marble and limestone from the northwest area. The bill would have required alteration of an existing contract under which limestone will be used on the exterior of the new War Department Building.

Rigid Control Seen By Lord Marley

MONTREAL, May 3 (CP)—Lord Marley, a Deputy Speaker of the British House of Lords, believes that "when this war really enters its serious stage" Great Britain will set up a stricter form of government.

In Montreal for a lecture, Lord Marley said that this form of government would be one of rigid control, dictatorial in a sense, to stop all profiteering and bring the entire nation under its domination.

"The English people will choose this form of government," he declared. "There will be no need for an election."

British Carry On

LONDON, May 3 (AP)—British spokesmen today re-emphasized Britain's determination to fight on in Norway.

In the face of reports from

British Lack Of Seaplanes Felt in North

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 3—Germany's transportation of an army to Norway by airplane has a great meaning for peacetime aviation, indicating that in the near future freight airplanes will be carrying goods as cheaply and efficiently as trailer trucks are today, in the opinion of Grover Loening, aircraft inventor and manufacturer.

At the same time, Mr. Loening blamed the British failure in Norway chiefly on the deficiency of British naval aviation, speaking at the annual dinner of the Alumni Association of Columbia University engineering schools, where he received the 1940 Egleston Medal for distinguished engineering achievement.

"A navy must be an air force," he said, declaring that if the British had possessed enough naval seaplanes and flying boats they could have made an airfield out of any Norwegian fjord. This weakness in naval aviation, he stressed, resulted from Britain's use of a seperate air command.

Mr. Loening held that the war in Norway had demonstrated the superior efficiency of American military planes, at the same time uncovering serious flaws in the quality and organization of air forces on both sides, but especially in the British Air Force. The American leadership in military and civil aviation, he found, was due to the "fundamental conception of development, which is free competition."

Attacking the Administration for demanding that reorganization of the Civil Aeronautics Authority and its return to the Department of Commerce, he said that foreign nations had made a mistake when they set up controlling air ministries and bureaus.

Wendell L. Willkie, President of the Commonwealth and Southern Corporation, told the engineers that their profession, of which even the "brain-trusters stand in sheer admiration," typified the American ideal of discovery of new frontiers through private enterprise.

Artist-Craftsmen Merge Activities In London Exhibit

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—An exhibition of the International Craftsmen's Center in Heal's Mansard Gallery is the first effort since the war began to bring to the notice of the public the number of able handicraft workers in this country and the value of their work.

Many British artist-craftsmen have suffered from the isolation and dislocation inevitable during the change from peace to war. A number of continental artist-craftsmen, now working here, have found similar difficulties. Joining forces to overcome these difficulties they hope to give Britain a position of leadership in design, a position which past experence has shown to be a strong factor in maintaining and increasing trade.

Now that so many continental centers of artistic production have been closed, it is felt to be particularly advantageous that such an international show be arranged in London.

Exhibits include pottery, glass, handwoven fabrics and rugs, metalware, tableware, toys, small sculpture, accessories of fashion, etc. There are more than 50 exhibitors, about 50 per cent of whom are British, the others being Austrian, Czechoslovakian, German, Hungarian, Italian, Scandinavian, and Swiss.

Swiss Place Ban On Special Rights

SCHAFFHAUSEN, Switzerland (AP)—Europe's war has given new impetus to the zeal with which German-speaking, French-speaking, and Italian-speaking Swiss repulse all attempts of their big neighbors to claim special privileges because of the bond of language.

The Parliament of Schaffhausen Canton which lies north of the Rhine almost completely surrounded by Germany has passed a law according to which nobody may be admitted to cantonal citizenship who does not speak the Swiss-German dialect or "Schwyzerdeutsch."

Pioneer Engineer Honored by School

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BLACKSBURG, Va.—Unveiling of a memorial bust of William John MacQuorn Rankine, University of Glasgow professor from 1855 to 1874 and now recognized as the founder of modern engineering, will form an important part of the commencement exercises at Virginia Polytechnic Institute here June 8.

The bust, the work of Bryant Baker, Anglo-American sculptor of New York, is the gift of the class of 1902, which numbers among its membership some of the leading industrialists and engineers of the country. Probably the most noted work of Mr. Baker is that of the "Pioneer Woman" at Ponca City, Okla.

The principal address at the unveiling exercises is to be made by Charles Penrose, Philadelphia, Senior Vice-President for America of the Newcomen Society, a British-American society of engineers interested in the study and preservation of the history of engineering.

British Opposition Halts Judgment on Norse Loss

By Peter Lyne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, May 3—Criticism of the British Cabinet's conduct of the war both from some of its own supporters and from Labor and Liberal Oppositions has greatly increased as a result of the evacuation of British troops from Central and Southern Norway.

However, there is as yet no clear indication of present dissatisfaction sufficient to cause a change of the Government.

There are two factors restraining critical elements from doing anything more than voicing their anxieties in the lobbies of the Commons and elsewhere. They are, first, the recognition that final judgment on the initial phase of the Norwegian operations must be deferred until Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain's promised full statement on Tuesday, and, secondly, no alternative to the present Government is envisaged by Opposition leaders or Conservative rebels as a political possibility at this time.

In this connection, the forthcoming annual Labor Party conference on May 13 to 16 is expected to be of vital importance in the political situation, since Labor leaders are likely to be under strong pressure from their followers to reach a decision whether to participate in a new revitalized edition of the present Government, or whether to remain as at present outside the Administration fully supporting the war, but exerting a strong force of constructive criticism.

Talk of New Government

There has been no evidence to date that Parliament does not support the present Government, a Labor Party spokesman pointed out to this correspondent. But the attitude in the Commons in light of further promised revelations next Tuesday remains to be seen, he added. Should it be shown that confidence in the Government has gone, then there would have to be a new Government, he said. But most political observers do not visualize any such early development, and Opposition leaders are undoubtedly puzzled as to the nature of a change which would be effective.

The same difficulty of formulating a positive political lead is said to have faced a private meeting in the Commons of a group of 15 M. P.'s representing the most critical element among Government supporters who sought to crystalize their views and examine courses of action.

Among these rebels are Mr. Leslie Hore-Belisha, former War Minister; Mr. Leopold Amery, Conservative; Sir Geoffrey Ellis, Conservative banker and economist; Commander Stephen King Hall, who represents the National Labor Party which has two Cabinet representatives—not in the War Cabinet—Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, Secretary for Colonies, and Earl De La Warr, First Commissioner of Works.

This group, through pages of its newly revived organ, News Letter, censures the present Government for inability to adapt itself speedily enough to meet war needs, and calls for a truly National Government, including present Opposition parties.

Kernels of Outspokenness

Yet the kernels of some outspokenness are visible in restrospect.

The speech at Edinburgh early this week of the Liberal Opposition leader, Sir Archibald Sinclair, which was one of the first public utterances to hint at impending Norwegian evacuation, was a severe indictment of the Government for not striking quicker and harder in Norway. He claimed that although the Allies would muddle through to victory, the present British Government's policy would lengthen the war.

A poignant plea that the Allied Norwegian venture should not be allowed to suffer from hesitations, checks, and cruel disappointments from Westminster and Whitehall, as in the Gallipoli campaign of 1915, was made a few days ago by Admiral of the Fleet Sir Roger Keyes who himself served as Chief of Staff of three Admirals who successively commanded the Allied fleet in the World War.

Sir Roger, himself a Conservative M. P., begged the Government to "steel their hearts and be worthy of fighting men who willingly face the most desperate hazards and will carry any brave enterprise to victory if they are given the opportunity and are properly supported."

Declaring that the time had come to cease mincing words, Mr. Ernest Bevin, one of the most forceful of Britain's trades-union leaders, contended at a May Day meeting in Northern England that ever since the war's outbreak many people in close touch with the Government, like himself, had been intensely dissatisfied with the Government's "obstruction, lack of drive, and absence of imagination."

On the other hand, both Conservative and a number of Labor leaders deplore today's outburst in some sections of the press against the conduct of the Norwegian campaign.

'Still True'

LONDON, May 3 (AP)—Under the caption, "Still True," the News Chronicle front paged a statement Mr. Winston Churchill made in 1915 after the withdrawal from the Dardanelles:

"We are passing through a bad time now and it will probably be worse before it is better, but that it will be better if we only endure and persevere I have no doubt whatever. . . .

"All the small states are hypnotized by German military pomp and precision. They see the glitter of the episode but they do not see or realize the capacity of ancient and mighty nations, against whom Germany is warring, to endure adversity and to put up with disappointments and mismanagement."

The Times of London said Parliament would "certainly wish to inquire more narrowly into the timetable of our operations."

The Times spoke of precautions to preserve secrecy of the Allied plans and complained:

"It may, as Mr. Chamberlain said, have been mere coincidence that the German invasion was so timed as to follow a few hours after our mine-laying in Norwegian waters; but that can hardly be an explanation of the fact that the German wireless announced two days ago our intentions to leave Andalsnes."

The Laborite Daily Herald, sharply criticizing Mr. Chamberlain, commented that "if the public has been shocked by the news it has been bewildered by the Prime Minister's explanation of the news."

"For that defeat, Mr. Chamberlain must accept first responsibility," the Herald added.

"Did he appear to understand the severity of the shock which he was delivering to the British people? . . . No. His deepest emotion—apart from complacency—appears to have been one of injured surprise."

The Herald's political commentator said Cabinet changes were unlikely, since the Cabinet would take "joint responsibility for what has happened."

The influential Yorkshire Post said, "Britain must acknowledge a failure in South Norway, but an excusable failure and not an irreparable one."

The London Daily Telegraph said "National experience of many a long war has taught us to respond to checks to our arms by renewed and intensified effort."

The Daily Mail said: "Another Norwegian campaign is due to open next week. It will be waged against the War Cabinet in the House of Commons . . . Chamberlain himself will be under fire.

"Members of the House will want to know why eight days after the invasion had begun, instead of stressing the hazards of the Allied expedition, he said Germany had made no bigger blunder."

Commander of Achilles Heads Naval Division

WELLINGTON, N. Z., May 3 (AP)—Captain William Parry, commanding the Cruiser Achilles, the first warship to engage the German pocket battleship Admiral Graf Spee in the battle last December off the coast of Uruguay, has been appointed Commodore of the New Zealand Naval Division and the First Member of the Naval Board.

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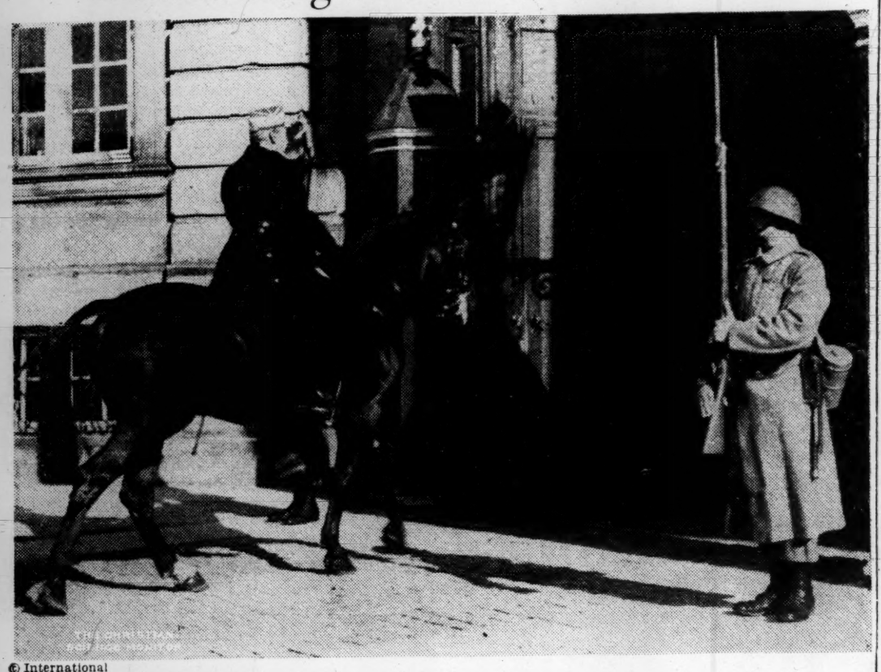
Danish King Is Pawn in Grim Game



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King Christian Maintains Routine Despite Nazi Occupation

The King of Denmark is shown being saluted by the Palace Guard as he returns from his morning ride. It was at this Palace that the only bloodshed occurred during the German surprise invasion. The Palace Guard resisted the invaders but were overcome after a skirmish.

Denmark Adds Little to Nazis' Menu

By Otto Zausmer

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The German people will not see much of the "stream of milk and butter" coming from Herr Hitler's latest victim, Denmark.

The fact that the Danes had been exporting substantial quantities of food led some observers to believe that Denmark would be able to fill the gap in Germany's supply of fat and meat. But they overlooked one small but decisive point.

Denmark has half the population of New York City, Greater Germany has 14 times the population of New York City. A tiny country of 3,500,000 people may spare agricultural products which count much in her small foreign trade, but it means little for the hunger of more than 100,000,000 people in the Reich.

Comparative Figures

The following table will show the number of farm animals in Denmark as compared with those in Germany:

	Denmark	Germany
Heads of cattle	3,183,000	23,900,000
Swine	2,845,000	29,100,000
Hens	27,600,000	111,700,000

Danish export figures for 1939 were as follows:

Bacon, 183,784 tons; butter, 148,473 tons; meat, 19,995 tons; cheese, 9,589 tons; eggs, 1,712,000,000 eggs.

Germany cannot take the whole Danish surplus. Denmark has to keep part of it for her foreign trade, because she must buy certain goods Germany cannot provide, and if she would give to the Reich all her agricultural surpluses, nothing would be left to pay those purchases. There are goods she has to get if she is to live even if she is only to live as a producer of food for Germany. But even were the Reich to get the whole export, it would amount to little in the diet of the individual German man and woman.

Poles and Czechs will certainly not be allowed to participate, so they may be excluded from consideration. If one divides the whole Danish export among them, the 80,000,000 Germans, the monthly allowance of food for every German will increase by not quite half a pound of bacon, six ounces of butter, one ounce of meat, half an ounce of cheese, and one egg and a half.

Means Little to Individual

That is almost nothing for a whole month but it is more than each German will enjoy, for the Reich was one of Denmark's best customers during the past years. She bought one-third of Denmark's eggs, half her meat, 35 per cent of her butter and 60 per cent of her cheese export total.

To take one item: Denmark's whole export of cheese amounted to 9,589 tons, 5,400 tons of which went to Germany. But the Reich had to buy 37,000 tons of cheese in foreign countries. Therefore even if Germany got all the cheese Denmark has to sell the gain for every German citizen would only be one-fourth of an ounce of cheese every month. Similar results would be found in butter, meat, bacon and eggs.

Even this gain is bound to dwindle sooner or later. The trouble with Denmark is that she has animals, but not the fodder for them. In the year 1939, 746,201 tons of fodder had to be imported, 668,382 tons of which were oil cake.

Unfortunately Germany has to import fodder herself. Russia promised the "immediate" shipment of 1,000,000 tons fodder last October. The Berlin propaganda machine advertised the "immediate delivery of such a considerable amount of fodder." But six months later they had to admit that till March 15, 1940, not more than 200,000 tons had left Russia.

Finally, as far as oil cake is concerned, the Russian export total is 38,000 tons a year.

Other Sources Cut Off

All the Balkans together export 112,000 tons and Germany has no access to any other producer of oil cake and fodder on account of the British blockade. Therefore, assuming she would get all the export of the Balkans and Russia, she would have only 150,000 tons of oil cake. Germany's own import counts for 109,000 tons so there are 41,000 tons left for Denmark, just 7 per cent of what Denmark needs.

In the matter of grain, Denmark in 1939 had to buy 98,532 tons, 91,000 tons of which came from U. S. A. and South America. Both are closed to her now. Germany can scarcely provide the grain, since she is striving desperately to meet her own needs.

Denmark therefore will presumably have to cut down her agricultural production, which means even small surpluses for Germany. She will have to slaughter a substantial part of her cattle, swine, and hens for lack of food and that will make her more a burden than a help for her invader.

Coal Shortage for Denmark

On the tenth day after the invasion it was stated in Berlin that the Reich could not spare more than 3,000,000 tons of coal for Denmark. But coal is another commodity that Denmark lacks. She has to import 6,000,000 tons annually. Cut off from the world, she relies only on Germany. With but half the normal coal supply, Denmark's economic life will be seriously endangered and her industry will be curtailed. What coal is to industry, fodder is to agriculture: less fuel, less production.

Independent Denmark was a wealthy country, as a German "protectorate" she is poor.

Foreign Film Ban in Ontario

TORONTO, May 3 (CP)—O. J. Silverthorne, chairman of the Ontario Moving Picture Censorship Board, has announced in his report for the year ended March 31 that all "foreign" films, except French talking pictures, have been barred from the Province. The ban does not apply to pictures of British or United States origin.

"With war breaking out in Europe during the past year, the Board felt that extreme caution must be used to avoid the spread of propaganda throughout Ontario," the report said. "As a result all foreign films, with the exception of French talking pictures, have been barred from the Province."

In the past year the Board passed 1,915 features from the United States, five from Canada, 54 from British countries and 304 from other countries. Fifteen of the British pictures were altered.

"British films have shown a marked superiority over those received during previous years," Mr. Silverthorne reported. "Several have had record runs in theaters throughout the Province and the public has shown appreciation by marked increase in attendance where these films have been exhibited."

The Board established a record by not rejecting a single feature picture in the year, Mr. Silverthorne announced. One United States "gangster" film, "6,000 Enemies," was rejected by the Board and then passed by the Board of Appeal. There were 2,278 films submitted for censorship, 403 less than in the previous year, and 184 were altered or amended.

Mr. Silverthorne said the film "Beau Geste" has been held for consideration, though not banned, because of representations of the French Government. After "certain deletions," the film "Primrose Path" was released for distribution.

"The Board considers that, while the main function of the motion picture is to entertain and amuse, there are two other uses to which it can be put—education and propaganda," the report said. "It is the object of the Board to foster education and stamp out propaganda."

Americans Jailed In France Rowed Too Near Border

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, May 3 (AP)—Two American students at Lausanne University sat yesterday in a French military prison while Swiss and United States officials tried to obtain their release.

The students, Paul Lustwig and Antony Aragona, both New Yorkers, went rowing Sunday on Lake Leman. They were blown to the southern shore by a storm and blundered through the underbrush until French bayonets halted them. They had landed on a stretch famed as a "spy trail" by which German agents attempt to reach France.

The United States Consulate in Geneva said a military magistrate sentenced the Americans, who had no identification, to a month in prison and fined them 100 francs (about $2) for trying to enter France illegally. The officials said they "hoped" the French would release the pair "within a few days."

Peace With Nazis Urged By Norwegian Author

OSLO, Norway, May 3 (AP) — Knut Hamsun, Norwegian novelist who won the Nobel Literature Prize in 1920, today sent all Oslo newspapers a manifesto accusing the British of infringing Norway's neutrality and urging Norwegians to lay down their arms against Germany.

The Germans, Mr. Hamsun declared, are helping crush English "tyranny."

Pope in Appeal For 'Peace Counsels'

VATICAN CITY, May 3 (AP)—Pope Pius blamed "excessive human covetousness and thirst for power" for the war raging in Europe in speaking briefly at St. Peter's yesterday.

Men, blinded by these passions, have "repudiated the laws of God" in loosing the horrors of war, he said. The Pope appealed for the restoration of unity, concord and "the counsels of peace."

U. S. Envoy to Spain Coming Home for Visit

MADRID, May 3 (AP) — The American Ambassador, Alexander W. Weddell announced yesterday that he and Mrs. Weddell would fly to Lisbon, Portgual, and sail from there May 7 on the Italian liner Roma for a month's leave in the United States.

The Ambassador, explaining that he had not been called home to report, said he requested the leave because he wanted to "get back home, get the feel of things, and find out what the State Department is thinking." He expects to return to Madrid by the end of June.

Nazi Submarines 'Mastered,' British Naval Experts Say

LONDON, May 3 (AP) — British naval experts, surveying the first eight months of war, today claimed Germany's submarines had been "mastered" and that air attacks on warships had proved a "complete failure" except where the ships were stationary.

In view of new tension in the Mediterranean additional interest was aroused by the assertion that Italy with 106 submarines completed and 23 building has the world's strongest undersea fleet but for "the reputed exception of Russia."

Writing in the authoritative Brassey's Naval Annual, the experts asserted that the German submarine menace had been "mastered" far more quickly than in the World War and contended that British airplanes had proved their "technical superiority" over Germany's.

The Annual, published today, asserted that air attacks on warships had been "a complete failure" except where vessels were stationary, and that the activities of the German pocket battleships Deutschland and Admiral Graf Spee had proved the "inadequacy" of surface attacks on shipping.

At the same time, it was said, the airplane had proved to be of value against submarine.

The publication recorded completion of the two 35,000-ton Italian battleships Littorio and Vittorio Veneto, armed with nine 15-inch guns as compared with ten 14-inch guns of the five British battleships of the same tonnage now being put into commission.

The Annual added that "rapid progress" was being made on Italy's third and fourth ships of this same class and that old battleships were being reconstructed and modernized.

Italy's 23 submarines under construction include one class armed with 14 18-inch torpedo tubes, the Annual said.

Dr. Herbert Rosinski, a former lecturer at the German Military Academy, wrote that wholesale attacks on Allied shipping convoys had been planned as "the centerpiece" of Germany's entire strategy.

He said the strategy had "completely failed to materialize," though it had promised, by combining surface attacks with submarine activity, better success than World War strategy which ultimately failed because of inadequate support.

By concentrating the full strength of submarine, surface, and air strength on merchantmen, Germany planned to strike "not against superior strength but weakness, and not for illusory military advantage but for the real aim of naval warfare—control of communications," Dr. Rosinski said.

French Ship Sunk

By the Associated Press

The French announced May 2 officially the loss of a patrol ship and serious damage to a destroyer in a North Sea naval battle.

A communiqué added, however, that a French submarine had torpedoed a German U-boat.

Czechs' Defenses Now Train Nazis

PARIS (AP)—The news service of the Czech National Committee reported May 2 that Germany, after starting to destroy the "Czech Maginot Line," now is restoring part of the fortifications to train her troops for action on the Western Front.

The news service said the Czechs' former bastions in the Sudetan Mountains and France's own Maginot Line are of the same type and asserted that in the region of Kraliky, on the former German-Bohemian border, German soldiers are being trained night and day.

By the Munich accord of Sept. 29, 1938, most of the Czech defense system fell into Germany's hands.

American Ships Hit in Battle of Bergen

NEW YORK, May 3 (AP)—Two American freighters were swept by machine gun bullets when Allied warplanes raided German sea and land forces in Bergen, Norway, last month, crew members of one ship charged today upon their arrival in New York harbor.

Returning with a vivid description of the battle of Bergen—the first of its kind to reach this country—the crew of the Moore-McCormack freighter Flying Fish, trapped there by the sudden outbreak of hostilities, told of narrow escapes from bombs, mines and bullets.

They also reported, for the first time, that the American freighter Charles R. McCormick was caught in a spray of machine gun fire that cut its mast stays and wire rigging.

There was considerable variance in the stories told by the Flying Fish's crew, but all hands agreed that the American ships, which displayed their colors prominently, were struck by accident.

Capt. W. W. Wollaston of Denver, Colo., said the Flying Fish also was hit by fire from a land fortress which was aimed at an attacking plane.

No one on either the Charles R. McCormick or the Flying Fish was injured.

The landing of German troops at Bergen was described in the log of the Flying Fish which read in part as follows:

"April 9: At 2 a. m. received orders from harbor-master to black-out the ship. 2:30 a. m., vessel and city of Bergen completely blacked out. At 4 a. m. heavy gun-fire heard outside the harbor. 4:30 a. m., German warship entered Bergen harbor flying signal "No vessel allowed to leave harbor."

"At 5 a. m. a second [German] warship and a destroyer entered the harbor.

"5:30 a. m., a landing party of German soldiers numbering about 30 disembarked at head of Skoltegrund Mole, fully equipped with hand grenades, gas masks, helmets, rifles, and extra ammunition. They scattered into a battle formation and headed at double-time toward the heart of the city.

"6 a. m.: Two torpedo boats painted white landed armed soldiers fully equipped.

"6:05 a. m. Six or eight German aircraft flew over harbor and city dropping leaflets.

"Heavy fire (still April 9) from Fort Hellen, one mile north of Skoltegrund, at the cruisers who returned the fire and bombarded fort for about five minutes. The German bombers circled over the fort, dropped several bombs, and then all firing ceased.

"7 a. m.: German flag hoisted on the fort.

"At 7:45 a. m., the log recorded, "one destroyer docked on the other side of Skoltegrund Mole and commenced repairing shell hole in bow, where shell had struck her on starboard side to the water-line and passed completely through her foc's'le.

"The destroyer discharged ammunition, anti-aircraft guns, machine guns, and supplies. Mobile bicycle forces and infantrymen continued to land from four men-of-war lying in the harbor. Anti-aircraft guns were stationed on roof-tops of warehouses on the dock and on the ends of the dock."

The log goes on to record the first British air raid on Bergen:

"6:25 p. m. Eight Allied warplanes raided the harbor, attacked the warship, circled overhead, bomb-diving and dropping bombs. No ship was seen to be hit. Shore batteries and anti-aircraft guns returned a steady fire. No plane was hit, although they circled and machine-gunned the destroyer on the other side of the dock from us."

The Flying Fish then left the dock and proceeded to anchor at 3½ half miles to the north of Bergen near Eidal, on the Island of Aske.

On April 10 the log states:

"7:30 a. m. Air raid by Allied warplanes: One German cruiser, name unknown, was hit amidships between its two funnels by bombs dropped by an Allied plane. Bombs were also seen to drop on or near Skoltegrund Mole, where the cruiser was lying.

"9:50 a. m. cruiser capsized and sank completely out of sight while columns of black smoke rose high in the air."

'Deeply Regretted'

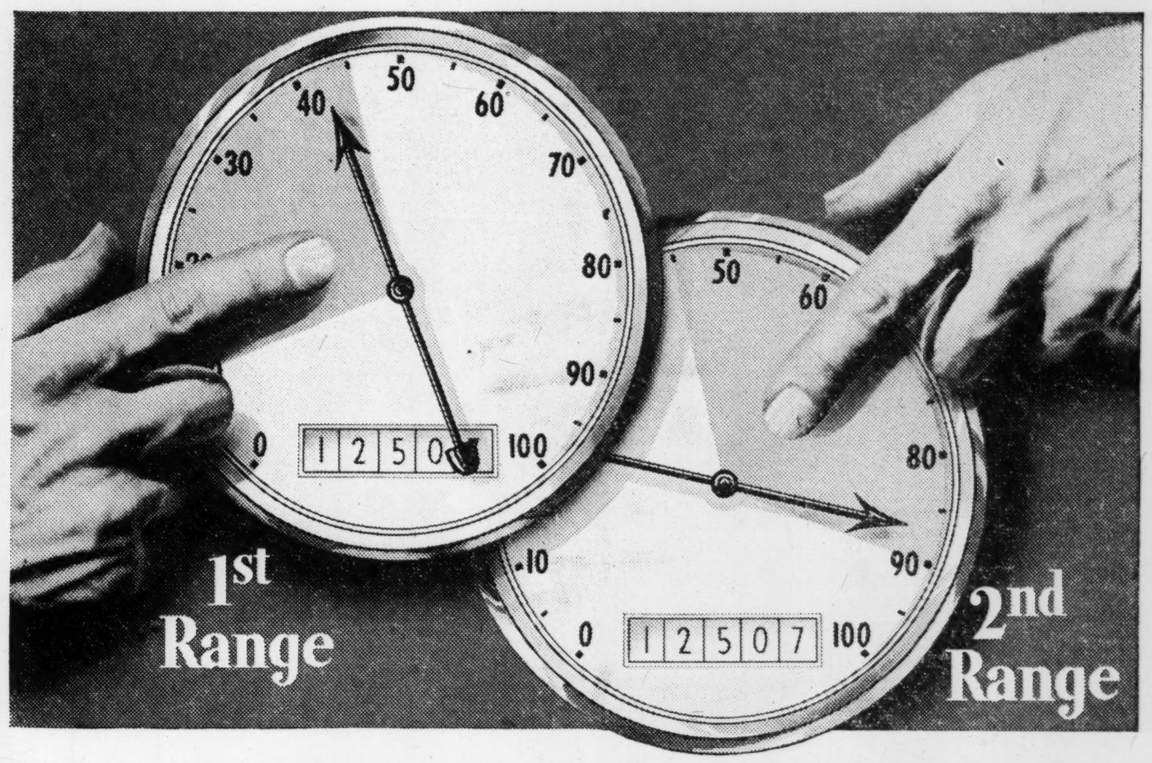
LONDON, May 3 (AP)—A British source said today that no report had been received of a British plane machine-gunning the American freighter Flying Fish during an attack on the Norwegian port of Bergen and that "it is to be deeply regretted if it did occur."

"That area is a very bad place to be at the time of a Royal Air Force attack," this source said, adding that a burst of fire could have been turned on the Flying Fish by mistake in the heat of battle.

Survey of Trees Starts in Virginia

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.— A field survey by the United States Forest Service on the number of different tree varieties in Virginia has been started, and is expected to last until November. The survey party numbers 18 men, divided into six groups and headed by Junior Forester John Carow.



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Every motorist knows that there are two important ranges of acceleration where you need knockless power. The first range is from 10 to 45 miles per hour for ordinary pick-up in traffic. The second range is from 45 to 90 miles per hour where you need extra high anti-knock for sudden spurts of speed to pass other cars on the highway.

Some gasolines may give high anti-knock in one range but not in the other. Now Sinclair has developed a gasoline that gives you high anti-knock not just in one range, but in *two*.

With this new Double-Range anti-knock you also get quick starting—rapid pick-up—smooth power—and longer mileage. The new H-C is truly an all-around gasoline, the result of many years of continuous improvement in refining.

See your nearby Sinclair dealer. Try out the new *Double-Range* H-C today. A complete tankful will give you a personal demonstration in your own car.

For performance, no gasoline at regular price is superior to the new H-C.

SINCLAIR DOUBLE RANGE GASOLINE H-C

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Tune in "The World Today"
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See your local radio listing for time and station

for your VACATION
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LAC OUAREAU
Laurentian Mountains, 80 miles from Montreal
Excellent Cuisine and Accommodations
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Aristocrat of Brooklyn Hotels
1 TO 3 ROOM APARTMENTS
with serving pantries, refrigeration – reasonable rates—by day, week or under lease.
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CARL LETSCH, General Manager
CLARK & WILLOW STREETS
Take 7th Ave. IRT Express to Clark St.

HOTEL
Park Chambers
68 WEST 58TH STREET, NEW YORK
One block from Fifth Avenue and Central Park. A few minutes' walk to smart shops and Radio City . . .
Large, attractively furnished rooms —some with serving pantries. From
$3 SINGLE $4 DOUBLE
Write for reservations and a free "Guide-Map" of New York. A. D'Arcy, Manager.

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SEE NEW YORK
ENJOY 3 GRAND DAYS $11.00
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This special low rate includes • an attractively furnished room with private bath—and meals—at the modern, 26 story Piccadilly, Times Square's tallest hotel • Dinner and show at the famous Paradise Restaurant • Current show at "Radio City" Music Hall • Choice of NBC Studios, Rockefeller Center Observation Tower, Museum of Science and Industry • Also 2-4-5-6-7 Day Tours at Low Rates. •
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All rooms with private baths Write Fred Dreier, Dep't. CSM, for reservations. Ask for a free, illustrated copy of "1001 Facts About New York!"
HOTEL PICCADILLY
45TH STREET, JUST WEST OF BROADWAY
Roy Moulton, Manager

San Francisco Police Chief Cleans Up All-Day Parking

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO—"There is plenty of law on the statute books. All I propose to do as Chief of the San Francisco Police Department is to enforce it." That is Charles W. Dullea's concept of his new job which climaxes 26 years in the service.

A few days ago motorists who "put their cars to bed" for an all day's sleep in forbidden downtown areas suddenly realized that something was going on at police headquarters. Their cars simply vanished. They found on checking with the police, that the police knew all about it. "Oh, yes, your car was towed away at 10:30 a. m., this morning by police order," each was told. "You can get it by calling at the Police Department, submit to a hearing, and pay the costs."

"Almost overnight," Chief Dullea said, "a change took place in downtown San Francisco. Why during rush hours at noon and at 5 o'clock in the evening one is now actually able to make a decent speed through the congested area."

Credits Key Men

Chief Dullea credits this "reform" which was "on the books all the time" to one of his key men, Capt. Albert S. Munn, head of the Traffic Department, who "possessed the necessary vigor to prosecute the law."

The current successful drive on all-day "sleepers" followed the tagging debacle of last fall when some 90,000 illegally parked cars were chalked up by police officers, clogging the municipal courts and making enforcement almost hopeless.

Captain Munn and his tow crews did not descend upon an unsuspecting people, Chief Dullea said. He explained that adequate warnings had been given and that new warning signs in no-parking zones had been set up, but that motorists, unaccustomed to traffic laws vigorously enforced, had become lax in paying attention to police signs.

Chief Dullea estimated that at the beginning of the "towing season" 30 to 35 cars a day were towed away. He added that the "people are now getting to know that the police mean business." He said business people had been prompt to commend the program.

Prior to his appointment as head of the Department, Chief Dullea served 23 years at headquarters "in most of the details about the place." He was 20 years in the Inspector's Bureau and from 1929 to his appointment as Chief in February, this year, he was Captain of the Inspectors. He had charge of the Homicide Bureau one of the most exacting in the service, during part of this time.

The entire Police Department is under civil service, and each office is marked by efficiency in detail. A five-year residence in San Francisco is required before a man can join the department, Chief Dullea explained. "That fact alone makes our department fairly stable," he said.

Lists With Pride

Chief Dullea credits the vigor of his reform through "enforcement of the law" program to capable key men whom he has placed in office. He lists each with a great amount of pride as "my appointee."

The Chief's key men are Capt. Michael Riordan, Deputy Chief; Bernard McDonald, Captain of Inspectors; Capt. John Engler, Department Secretary; Capt. Arthur D. Layne, Director of Personnel; Lieut. Frank Winters, Director of Communications; Captain Munn of the Traffic Bureau; and Lieut. Emmett Moore, Director of Special Services. Capt. John J. O'Meara, supply captain, is retiring in May, and Chief Dullea will have this post to fill.

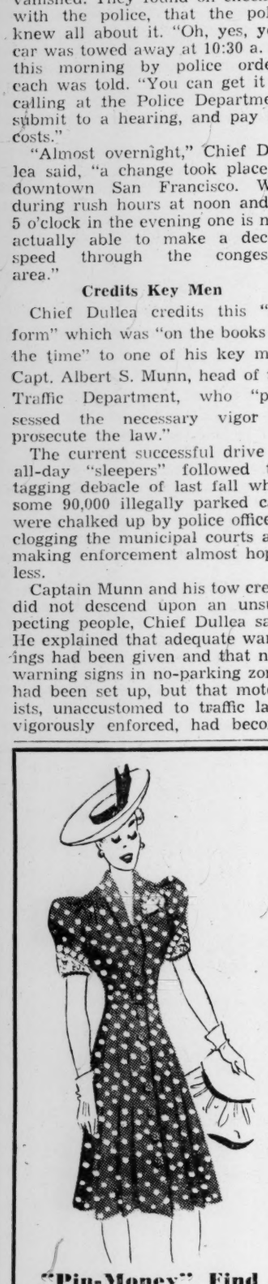
Chief Dullea announced that a new class of 50 officers will begin a 30-day training course May 1. They are for the "special Fair detail," he said. The International Golden Gate Exposition opens May 25.

All policemen are required to take the course at the Police Academy, where they are thoroughly trained in latest police tactics. Older officers are often sent to the academy for "refresher courses."

There are 1,320 of all ranks in the Police Department, 34 mounted on horseback, 60 motorcycle patrolmen, a "nice group," according to the Chief. There are 109 cruising cars.

Because of the topography of the city, two-way radio has not been so successful, Chief Dullea said, there being a number of "blind spots." He added, however, that engineers were experimenting to overcome this.

Latest equipment is used in all the offices, and contact with 42 teletypes in California is maintained.



"Pin-Money" Find A DRESS that looks twice its price!

$2

A LOVELY rayon crepe coat-dress that buttons down the front, has shirred shoulders, pleated skirt, and embroidered eyelet organdy trim. Rose, copen, aqua or navy with white dots. Sizes 14 to 44. Order it by phone (4-5611), or by mail.

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STEIGER'S

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

New Oklahoma Dam Flooding Highways

DISNEY, Okla. (AP) — Captive waters of the $20,000,000 Grand River Dam are burying the first of the highways involved in an unsettled State-Federal dispute and threatening to turn this little dam-site town into an "island."

Rising backwaters in a branch of the Grand River, which is backing into a 52,000-acre reservoir behind the dam here, overflowed about 300 feet of U. S. Highway 59 near Grove, Okla.

Traffic nearly had halted and barricades were ordered erected at two points.

Disney, perched at the east end of the dam, planned itself as an "Isle" appealing to the tourist trade but the little boom town hasn't any bridges. Highway outlets will be east and west, the dam-created lake extending north and south.

A road atop the dam isn't open yet and routes eastward include small fords, quickly made hazardous by rains.

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PHOENIX HOSIERY WITH SECURITY GARTER ZONE

Now another important wear feature . . . the Security Garter Zone. An area within the Custom-Fit Top . . . special twist of fine mercerized and silk thread for greater durability and firmer gartering. Let your first pair convince you.

Double Vita-Bloom Processed for Long Wear

3-Thread 4-Thread 89¢

New Personality Colors

At $1.00, a 4-Thread in 3 lengths and 3 proportions

POOLE'S

Main at Bridge, Springfield, Mass.

Chicago Plans To Halt Slums By Prevention

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—A "Three-M" program for slum prevention, or to put it constructively, for neighborhood conservation, is the latest thing in the drive on blighted areas here.

The "Three M's" are "modernization, maintenance, and management," the Metropolitan Housing Council was told by the Director of the novel Woodlawn Conservation Project, an intensive study of blight prevention being carried on in a mile-square residential-business area of Chicago's south side.

As a matter of fact, there might be added a fourth M. For the director of this project is a city planning expert named Robert B. Mitchell, and right now he is an important factor in the program.

At the present time, Mr. Mitchell is being kept busy superintending the land use studies of the area which are the necessary first phase of this $70,000 WPA-City project. A docket is being prepared to give complete information about use, rental value, tax delinquency, and other factors concerning the 2,800 properties in this square mile.

While this is going on, special studies are being made of some 50 representative buildings in the area. This group will include buildings of different types, some well maintained, some in disrepair. Owners or agents are being interviewed so that the students may know the details of income and expense for these particular buildings over a period of years.

And here comes the "Three-M's" program. For each property will be mapped a plan for profitable modernization, maintenance, and management. So that these programs may be practical, committees of technical experts are being chosen to review the recommendations. These persons are members of the General Advisory Board of the whole project.

Studies are also being made in the field of financing improvements for run-down or about-to-run-down buildings. To head this work another committee has been set up. Its members are persons experienced in real estate financing with connections in private and governmental real estate agencies.

Not content with mere paper plans for the area, the directors of the project are planning a one-block demonstration of co-ordinated planning. After necessary studies are completed, one block which property owners and mortgagees are willing to co-operate is to be chosen for a visual lesson in neighborhood conservation.

Other typical blocks, Mr. Mitchell said, are to be studied for better land use, provision of playspaces, and off-street parking places. Co-ordinated planting schemes and color arrangements will be recommended also.

In the end, a program for the entire mile-square neighborhood is to be offered the community. At that time there will be developed also a proposal for organization in carrying out the plans and encouraging property improvement. This particular neighborhood was chosen, among other reasons, because it already had an abundance of community organizations which would prove useful in giving effect to plans.

"The project is more elaborate than will probably be necessary in others," said Mr. Mitchell, "because we are navigating without charts and actually constructing charts as we go for use in subsequent sailings."

Other neighborhoods in Chicago and in other cities are expected to find the techniques developed here useful in conserving their own properties.

Gannett in Kansas Attacks Farm Ills

LAWRENCE, Kan., May 3 (AP)—Carrying his campaign for the Republican Presidential nomination into a farm state, Frank E. Gannett declared last night "the total deficit from depressed prices of all American farmers and producers of basic commodities has amounted to 54 billion dollars in the last decade."

The Rochester, N. Y., publisher devoted most of his prepared address before a Douglas County Republican rally to agricultural ills. His speech was broadcast by a national chain.

"If we want recovery that will cure the ills of our private enterprise system, we must restore our farmers' and basic producers' income to normal," he said.

Mr. Gannett insisted the nation is suffering "not from overproduction but from underconsumption."

Australian Tax Boost Yields £20,000,000

CANBERRA, Australia, May 3 (AP)—Doubling of the land tax, an increase in estate duties and measures to increase the income tax yield by 50 per cent were announced by the Federal Government.

It was estimated that the projects would raise an additional £20,000,000 annually.

Saturday the Last Day!

Haynes' Boys' Shop

ALTERATION SALE

Ends Saturday Night!

Come in this weekend to share in the savings.

HAYNES

1502 Main Street, Springfield

Decoration for 'America'

Wide World

Everglades Piece for Great U. S. Liner

Charles Baskerville, American artist, at work in his New York studio on a silverleaf and color relief panel, "White Ibises in the Everglades," which will be one of the outstanding decorations in the cabin lounge of the United States liner America, now building.

Chinatown Goes on the Air

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

San Francisco

"Ho La Mar, Gork Wai?"

If some chance turning of the dial should bring these words over the radio it could be China, but more likely it would be San Francisco's Chinatown on the air. The words good-naturedly say "Hello everybody. How are you?"

At 10 o'clock each week night, Pacific time, in small soundproof quarters at 846 Clay Street, in the center of Chinatown, half way up the northern side of Nob Hill, Chinese artists, educators, and musicians gather for the Chinese Hour, said to be the only thing of its kind outside of China.

Only Chinese Station

Sammy Tong, Manager of this all-Chinese broadcasting station, says it "is the only Chinese broadcasting station in America." He stresses that "is," and explains that there have been Chinese hours on stations in America but that this is the first station to carry programs from Chinatown itself.

All questions of "firsts" aside, the program is designed to bring the culture and customs of China to the American public's ear and to help Chinese to understand American customs and ideals.

The first 15 minutes of the Chinese Hour is in English. The remaining 45 minutes are conducted in Chinese. Chinese instruments, patterning those in use for centuries in China, are used. There is a butterfly harp, an instrument of 16 groups of four strings each, which are struck with slender bamboo sticks.

What is similar to a violin, in that it is played with a bow, is an instrument of two thick strings, stretched over a round, deep sounding box, with a shell serving as a bridge. Instruments of four strings are similar to a guitar or mandolin.

Two microphones carry the program by remote control to the transmitting station, KSAN. Record players, including one always ready with the "theme," "Chinatown, My Chinatown," are in a near-by room, as is also a recorder, which captures every word and every note of the program.

Friendly Relations

Each night some prominent City, County, or State official is interviewed by the Chinese announcer. In this way relations between the Chinese community and officials are kept on the traditional high plane, a characteristic of San Francisco's Chinatown.

Between numbers on the program, Chinese "butchers, bakers, and candlestick-makers" have advertising squibs, and the phrase is literally accurate.

The station is causing quite a stir on Clay Street, since the radio store under which it is located finds it good business to turn on several receiving sets so the street can actually hear the Chinese Hour. In fact, there is no way of escaping it in the vicinity of the station, and dozens of Chinese men, women, and little children stand outside, obviously enthralled with their very own songs and language coming over the air by artists, whom most of them know personally.

Interesting sidelight on the use of modern instruments on the program was Mr. Tong's comment: "We had to take the 'sax' off. It was too jitterbuggy for our delicate Chinese music." **Nate R. White**

Residents of San Jacinto Area Present 'Ramona' for 17th Year

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN JACINTO, Calif.—Against a rocky sage-covered backdrop, as natural and primitive as when white man's eyes first viewed it, in the benign shadow of snow-crested Mr. San Jacinto, 300 residents of this historic valley are re-enacting for the 17 season, California's dramatic old love story, "Ramona," adapted by Garnet Holmes from Helen Hunt Jackson's story.

More than 250,000 persons have visited Ramona Bowl in the annual pilgrimages during the many years that the production has been staged, and this year's attendance may break all records.

The celebrated outdoor play opened its annual season April 20-21, repeated its week-end performances April 27-28 and will wind up its season May 4-5.

With its wide sweep of early California history, "Ramona" is one of the few remaining historical productions that is preserving in dramatic form the atmosphere of a colorful era all but forgotten in the teeming growth of the Southland. Based on historical events uncovered by Helen Hunt Jackson in the many months she spent in this valley while writing her novel, the production has crept into the hearts and lives of the residents of San Jacinto and Hemet, because they are a part of the play.

Merchants, professional men, secretaries, housewives, cast aside their workaday duties, don costumes of early California days, and mingle with cowhands, Indian boys from the Sherman Institute near Riverside, and farmers, to re-enact this story of early California.

This year, only two members of the cast, Jean Innes as Ramona, and Onslow Stevens as Allesandro, were from outside the valley. A chorus of 125 singers which has trained for months for the annual event, 20 expert horsemen from near-by ranches, and a large group of dancers for the fiesta scene trained in the public schools in Hemet and Riverside, add much color to the play.

Other principals in the cast are Janet Scott, Frank Felt, Frank Schott, Juanita Encell, Dorothy Adams, Henry Hoffmann, Ruth Kribs, Douglas Williams, Robert Waggoner, Molio Sheron, Mrs. Isidore A. Costo, Charles Childs, Larry Brandick, Sherman Lewis, Fred Lewis, Henry Evans, Joe M. King and Bill Gilman.

The production is a civic event for which this area prepares throughout the year. It is under the direction of the Ramona Pageant Association, and W. N. Parkhurst, President and Lloyd Mitchell, General Manager.

Americanism Work Continuance Sought

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 3 (AP)—The American Legion's Committee on Americanism recommended yesterday that the Legion continue its fight against "subversive and un-American" movements.

The report was submitted to the National Executive Committee by Leslie P. Kefgen of Bay City, Mich., Chairman of the Americanism Committee, and its recommendations will be turned over to the Resolutions Committee today.

The Americanism Committee advocated resolutions:

Commending the Dies Committee for its investigation of subversive movements and urging continuance of the congressional group; praising the Federal Bureau of Investigation for its investigations of criminal sabotage, espionage and subversive activities and condemning a "Communist-inspired smear campaign" against the FBI; urging the Legion to work for legislation in various States to bar the Communist Party from the ballot. (The Committee's report said that 16 States now have such laws); seeking legislation further restricting immigration on the ground that America's unemployed should be given work before more aliens are permitted entry, and condemning the American Youth Congress.

College Head Says Freedom Vital to U. S.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Calif.—"I would rather see the things we call security go out the window than give up the thing we call freedom," Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, President of Stanford University, told the Stanford student body at an assembly observing "Peace Day" on the campus.

Speaking on "World Understanding," Dr. Wilbur said that freedom is essential to the preservation of human dignity, yet it has to be surrendered in wartime, even though the war is fought to preserve freedom. He said he was fearful that Americans would be unable to return to their democracy after giving up essential parts of it in order to conduct another war.

"The British," he said, "seem able to hold onto their democratic processes after wars, but Americans seem content to let gangs run their cities, to let states erect barriers against one another, to decline participation in the affairs of government."

One of the purposes of universities, he said, is to give students the point of view and the training which will enable them to take intelligent parts in making the world secure from destruction. This can be brought about, he said, through world understanding.

Dr. Wilbur categorized as a "lot of nonsense" the many accounts that have been put forward to explain our entrance into the World War on the basis of hoodwinking by the munitions trusts, by oldmen diplomats, by propaganda.

"The factors go deeper down into the human being," he declared. "The explanation is that we are still thinking in terms of destruction, instead of in terms of constructive things."

Milk Deliveries Resume as Strike Ends in Chicago

CHICAGO, May 3 (AP)—The city-wide strike of organized dairy employes which halted virtually all home milk deliveries was settled today.

Representatives of the striking Milk Wagon Drivers Union and the Associated Milk Dealers of Chicago reached an agreement after 12 hours of negotiation.

It provided for immediate ending of the strike which began Wednesday and arranged for further negotiations.

The milk drivers quit work at the expiration of their contract calling for a basic wage of $48 per week, plus commissions. The dealers sought to lower the wage scale to $30, plus commissions.

Under the agreement the dealers will pay drivers the old scale pending negotiations for a new contract. The Union agreed to make a refund to the dealers retroactive to May 1 if the new contract stipulates a lower wage scale.

The agreement also provided for immediate negotiation and for a vote by the union membership on the issue of submitting questions to arbitration if such procedure were necessary.

The most controversial point in the agreement concerned the wage scale to be paid pending the signing of a new contract.

Dealers announced ample supplies of milk would be available by tomorrow morning. About 75 per cent of the metropolitan area's normal supply was halted by the strike.

G. O. P. Campaign Film Premiere

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ISLIP, N. Y., May 3—"A New Tomorrow," Republican campaign motion picture hitting at the New Deal economic theories without naming the Roosevelt Administration and extolling the virtues of old-fashioned individual initiative, has been launched on its official career following its premiere at Town Hall here May 1 in what Republicans called "this typical American town."

The showing of the film was conducted in a Town-Meeting atmosphere. Before the motion picture machines were turned on, the Islip Town Board held a brief meeting inviting the people of Islip, a 2-to-1 Republican town, to the showing of the picture. About 300 persons, most of them Republicans, saw the show.

W. Kingsland Macy, Republican County Chairman of Suffolk County; F. Trubee Davison, Chairman of the United Republican Finance Committee, and Mrs. William Henry Hays, of the Women's National Republican Club, were among sponsors of the premiere.

The film will be distributed first in the eight counties of Suffolk, Nassau, Westchester and five in New York City. Later it will be shown throughout the State and Nation.

Survival Test Faced By Papers, Editor Says

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 3 (AP)—Arthur T. Robb, editor of Editor and Publisher, here for the dedication last night of the new journalism building at the University of Minnesota, declared in an interview that the biggest problem of newspapers is to "stay alive" in the face of "big increases in taxes and wages together with natural rising costs."

"Although the principle of social security is a fine thing," he said, "at present it is operating to curb employment, although many editors believe they should have larger staffs."

Liquor Advertising Ban Urged On Congress by Methodists

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 3—Disclaiming any "discharge from the war for a nation free from the domination of the legalized liquor traffic," Methodists yesterday passed unanimously resolutions praising newspapers and radio stations which refuse advertising revenue from purveyors of intoxicants.

The report from the Committee on State of the Church, Dr. Ernest F. Tittle, of Evanston, Ill., Chairman, urged Congress to enact legislation to prohibit all such advertising; urged the several states to enact legislation forbidding the employment of minors in places serving liquors and protesting the Government's part in the liquor business in the Virgin Islands.

The report assailed the falsifying writers of publicity in magazines and newspapers stating that the truths taught by the church concerning the physical, moral, and social evils of alcohol have been clouded by deception until thousands do not know or realize the danger.

The report bases its opposition to intoximants on the doctrine of the sacredness of personality. "Anything that blights personality is fundamentally opposed to the gospel of Christ," the report reads. "Since alcohol by its very nature harms personality we stand for the Christian principle of total abstinence. Since human welfare decreases as the drinking of alcohol increases we stand opposed to the continuation of the organized liquor traffic."

"Complicity Intolerable"

Complicity of the State in the business of making and distributing intoxicants was assailed. "It is intolerable that the Government, through participation in revenues, should be a party to a business which thrives upon the physical, social, moral, and spiritual decay of its people."

Another report from the same committee under the title "Public Morals," recognizing the insidious character of the influences responsible for the increase of crime, urges upon individuals, as well as organized units of the church, the encouragement of such positive influences, activities and programs as will promote good citizenship and obedience to law. The General Conference committed itself to a scientific approach to the whole subject of crime with the object of redeeming criminals wherever possible and returning them to respect and trust in society.

"Terrible unresponsiveness to the voice of human need exists in a measure never known before," said Dr. John R. Mott of New York, introduced to the Conference yesterday by the Courtesies Committee. Dr. Mott, international missionary leader, is a Methodist and a member of the uniting conference.

Concerned With America

"You may be surprised to hear me say it," he said, "but I must be true to my heart and my conviction, which is that I am more concerned just now about our own country than in any other one. It is terrible to contemplate what awaits us in America if we permit our people, our Christians in particular, to become callous, hardened, atrophied, unresponsive in this the world's hour of greatest strain and suffering. Yesterday I spent an hour with Herbert Hoover, doubtless the foremost authority on this subject, and he shares with me this solicitude."

Congratulating Methodism upon its union, Dr. Mott said, "It is a remarkable coincidence that on the threshold of the most alarming manifestations of decisive and disintegrating forces across the world, our great Methodist bodies have been drawn together in a triumphant and unbreakable union." Dr. Mott pointed out that since unification 11 missionary-sending countries have been drawn into the war orbit, leaving only three sending countries besides the United States, Holland, Switzerland, and Sweden.

"Woman's place is in the home" advocates had their innings in yesterday afternoon's session when they won a victory over women preachers and their supporters who sought the elimination of sex discrimination in the Methodist ministry.

The subject produced spirited debate. It was pointed out that while the trend is in this direction more than 3,000,000 members who came into the union from the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, were entirely unfamiliar even with the licensing of women as lay preachers. In fairness to this large minority, it was urged, progress in this respect should be made slowly. On the other hand, the Methodist Protestant Church, the third church in the merger, has permited women to minister among its 200,000 members, although little use has been made of the privilege.

Difficulties Argued

Difficulties in finding pastoral appointments for women who might become members of annual conferences, implicit in the Methodist system, were urged against the measure, one delegate saying, "there could be no greater unkindness to a woman than to appoint her to a charge which did not want her."

Woman Champions Cause

Miss Sallie Lou MacKinnon of Nashville, Tenn., argued in behalf of women's ministerial rights, saying that discrimination on grounds of race or sex is contrary to the spirit of Christianity. She pointed out that this is the only instance of such a discrimination in the entire discipline of the church.

Dr. A. Wesley Pugh, pastor in Muncie, Ind., who, with 16 other delegates, signed a minority report championing the cause of the women preachers, shamed the church for being "the last place on earth to give equal rights to womanhood." The vote, however, against admission of women to annual conferences was much stronger than it was one year ago in the uniting conference. Women may still be licensed as lay preachers, may be ordained to administer the sacraments, and may be employed as "supply" preachers.

Each local church of Methodism is to promote the cause of international understanding by establishing a committee on world peace to report annually to the quarterly conference. Similarly the General Conference ordered that each annual conference shall elect a committee on world peace auxiliary to the General Conference Commission. These phases of peace education are new legislation, passed in conjunction with the continuance of the World Peace Commission.

Peace Purposes Listed

This agency has been operating in northern Methodism for the past 16 years. In order to adapt this organization to the larger numbers to be served because of the merged Methodism the Conference provided for a new Commission to be composed of two Bishops, one minister, and one layman from each of the six jurisdictions, and nine members at large to be appointed by the Council of Bishops. The purpose of the Peace Department, according to the report adopted, is to "advance the interests of the Kingdom of our Lord through international justice and the spirit of good will; to endeavor to create the will to peace, the conditions of peace, and the organization for peace; and, to organize effective action in the church for the advancement of peace."

Official recognition was sought by Mrs. Thomas Nicholson of Mt. Vernon, Iowa, for the World Federation of Methodist Women, an organization of women in 31 countries, federated for the purpose of creating friendship and understanding across racial boundaries. Her request was referred to the Committee on Missions.

Yachtsman Yields To Nesting Duck

SEATTLE, Wash., May 3 (AP)—Dr. Charles B. Ward is sacrificing his place in the yacht parade, which opens the Seattle yachting season tomorrow. Here's why:

Dr. Ward went to the mooring place of his 42-foot gasoline yacht, the Isla May, to make ready for the opening ceremony. He removed a tarpaulin from the dinghy atop the afterdeck and found nine mallard eggs in a nest made of a coil of rope.

The dinghy was removed to the pier but the eggs were undisturbed. However, when Mrs. Mallard returned she "scolded us furiously," Dr. Ward said, "and refused to sit on the eggs again. We finally returned the dinghy to its resting place on the Isla May and Mrs. Mallard returned to the nest.

"I can take a hint. I've decided not to move the Isla May until Mrs. Mallard has her brood."

WORCESTER, MASS.

Business First Established 1773

MARBLE-NYE COMPANY

Paint

"Most of us have some painting to do this year"

Why not avail yourselves of our years of experience in solving your paint problems?

FLOWERS

The Perfect Gift for MOTHER'S DAY

Modest prices prevail. No order too small to receive proper attention.

RANDALL'S Flower Shop

22 Pearl Street Dial 5-5246

WORCESTER, MASS.

SADDLEBACKS

The most popular Young Men's Shoe for Sportswear.

$5

Ware Pratt Co.

Main St. at Pearl, Worcester

Denholm & McKay Co.

WORCESTER, MASS.

Famous for Quality and Fashion

Balkans Assured on Aid by Britain

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, May 3 — Britain is attempting to regain in the Balkans at least a part of what it has lost in Norway.

For from the first it has been recognized that the "psychological effect" of a defeat in the North might be to cause Southeastern Europe to lose confidence in the effectiveness of Allied help.

This explains the swiftness with which British diplomacy is turning its attention to the Southeast.

For the effort of the British is to make clear that—despite the reversals in the North, which are tragic not only for Norway but for Sweden as well—it is far too early to say that the war has been lost.

Foreign Experts Questioned

Italian, Hungarian, Bulgarian, Rumanian, Yugoslav, and Greek experts have been privately interrogated here. They take the same view. There is no disguising the fact that the British have suffered a setback. But they appeared agreed that there would be no change in policy by their own countries as a result of the Allied withdrawals in Norway.

The British fleet is a focus of the effort here to keep the diplomatic balance in Southeastern Europe. For considerable stress was apparently laid upon the Allied concentration of warcraft in the Mediterranean.

It is being emphasized that the German propaganda machine has "sunk the British Navy several times over" in the North Sea. But the conversations with the Balkan experts are understood to have pointed out that the fleet is still strong enough to send a number of important units from the North Sea to the Mediterranean.

Reich Needs Oil Reserves

An Italian observer in commenting on the strategical situation in Norway resulting from the British withdrawal stressed the fact that Germany is still faced with organizing South Norway against possible future attacks. For this he said millions of gallons of oil will be required to build a reserve. The same applies to munitions of all kinds. The expeditionary force will have to be maintained—and fed—at least at the present level if not higher. Damage to railways and roads must be repaired.

All this, declared the observer, would be a serious drain on Germany's resources, and would limit its power to strike elsewhere.

As far as the Balkan observers were concerned, the general tendency was to take the view that events in Norway would promote efforts now going on to secure Bulgarian co-operation with the Balkan entente.

Bulgaria Co-operative

This was strongly stressed by the Bulgarians themselves. They agreed, too, with their neighbors in declaring that the Allied fleet movements were calculated to make Italy less likely to move against Yugoslavia or Greece.

The balance of opinion also discounted the likelihood of a German or Russian move in the Balkans just now.

These reassuring long-term sentiments, however, did not hide the fact that each of those interrogated was gravely disappointed by the British defeat in Norway. They all had hoped for better things.

Several took the view that the episode had proved that the British as a maritime nation have insufficient experience to conduct a major operation against a German army which the Italian described as "only second to that of France."

Danubia Stirred

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, May 3 (AP)—Reactions to the Allied withdrawals in Norway are being felt throughout the Danubian area.

The British Ambassador to Turkey traveled to Sofia, Bulgaria, to confer with the British Minister there.

From the Near East came indication that a coalition of Arabian states is being attempted, a step which if successful would unify the whole country east of the Red Sea, a link in the British Empire "lifeline."

It was reported that Emir Talal, Crown Prince of Transjordan, was en route to Sana, capital of Yemen, to see the Iman of Yemen, and would be joined there by King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia in discussions.

In Bulgaria and Yugoslavia there were new indications of a tendency to look toward Russia as a balancing influence.

The Bulgarian Parliament ratified a commercial treaty with the Soviet.

Yugoslavia, negotiating a trade treaty with Russia, announced that a new steamship line between Dalmatia, on the Adriatic, and Odessa, in the Black Sea, was being established.

ANKARA, Turkey, May 3 (AP)—Franz von Papen, German Ambassador to Turkey, was authoriatively reported today to have been called urgently to Berlin for a conference with Adolf Hitler and to have arranged to leave at once by train.

Spy Center Raided

BUCHAREST, Rumania. May 3 (AP)—The smashing of a German "espionage" center in this Rumanian Capital was reported today by the police. They raided the basement of a building near the Royal Palace in the heart of Bucharest where a number of Germans and Polish refugees were arrested and a wireless sending and receiving set confiscated.

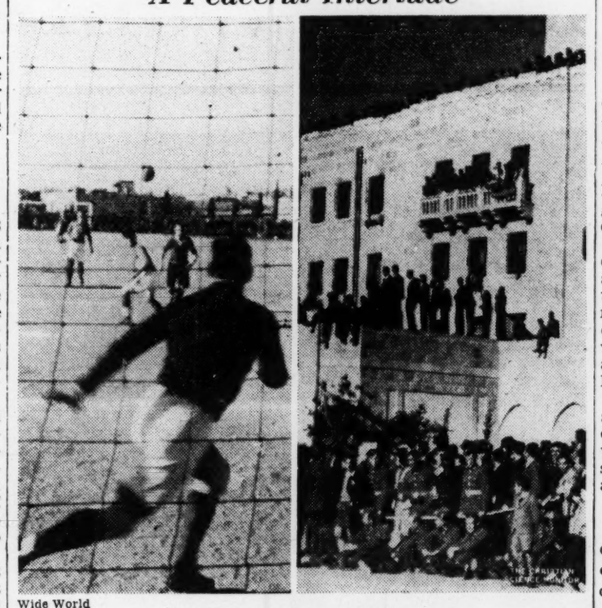
Concurrently it was reported from Sibu, Transylvania, that Rumanian counterespionage had arrested and expelled a large number of German Army officers. In addition, many householders of German descent, accused of sheltering the officers, were said to have been deported.

Unofficial sources said that wholesale expulsion of a great number of Polish refugees would start today.

There have been charges recently that émigrés from German and Russian-partitioned Poland had been selling to German agents passports obtained for passage of Polish refugees to France.

German diplomats have assured Balkan officials that there is no "real peril" for this corner of Europe unless the Allies "provoke German action" as Germany charges they did in Norway.

A Peaceful Interlude



Wide World

Sports Even in War

Left: A view of the football game at the Y. M. C. A. field in Jerusalem, Palestine, in which the French Army team defeated the British 1 to 0. Despite the war the Allies in the Near East find time to enjoy peacetime sports. Right: British and French soldiers mingle with civilians to watch the inter-Allied game.

Retreat Shifts Course of War

Continued from Page 1

the bombs and bullets of the Nazi warplanes.

The chief military lesson which has emerged from this first contact in the North is clearly that air power can decisively influence the outcome of land engagements unless opposed effectively by equal air power from the other side.

Strategy Criticized

4. **Strategically**—from the broader viewpoint of the conception and planning of the campaign as distinguished from its tactical execution on the spot—the explanation of the Allied failure to capitalize on what the British and French chiefs themselves had exultantly proclaimed as the "Nazi's strategic blunder" is less evident.

Some British military experts condemn the Government for allegedly having refused to give the armed forces a free rein to carry out a swifter and bolder attack at the very beginning of the campaign.

Another criticism is that the Government, admittedly aware of Nazi preparations for embarking and transporting large numbers of troops, should never have dispersed the large expeditionary force prepared for Finland with the result that only small forces were available for immediate transportation to Norway.

Still other critics ask why, since one of the main causes for the withdrawal from Andalsnes was acknowledged to be the effective bombing of ports and harbor facilities by the German air force, the Allied Governments have not given orders to their air forces to bomb the harbors of Oslo and Trondheim.

But Government supporters, on the other hand, report that for the Allies to have thrown large-scale forces into Southern Norway in view of the geographical advantages which the Germans had as a result of taking the initiative and invading Denmark and Norway, would have caused the Allies to have fallen into a trap and would have opened the way for Germany to strike at more vital points elsewhere.

5. **Diplomatically** — Consequences of the Allied withdrawal are certain to be serious but are not likely to be conclusive.

That is to say, the Allied setback is sure to encourage Premier Mussolini, particularly if Il Duce, as would appear from signs to be the case, already has picked Germany as the probable winner.

But it remains to be proved that the entry of Italy into the war, should this take place, would be entirely unfavorable to the Allies.

Naval authorities of Great Britain and France remain confident in their ability to handle any situation in the Mediterranean which would arise out of such a development. The news announced by Mr. Chamberlain that a number of British naval units have been sent to re-enforce those already in the Eastern Mediterranean is a point which the Italians are certain to weigh carefully before precipitately joining forces with Germany.

The big Allied expeditionary force in the Near East is another factor likely to restrain Signor Mussolini. And the influence of Washington's reported warnings to Rome that the Mediterranean as a war area would mean the virtual end of all trade between America and Italy also is expected to carry weight.

Sweden is likely to fall still further under German influence as a result of consolidation of the Nazis' position in Southern Norway.

The decisive factor here, however, is more liable to be the question of iron ore and the Allies are still in an excellent position to act in this sphere since they either are now, or soon should be, in control in Narvik. From this port some measure of surveillance could be exercised over Swedish steel exports, provided the Germans still unlodged in the North do not render traffic over the Narvik railroad impossible.

Threat to Netherlands

6. **Closer Home**—One consequence of Allied withdrawal which is causing concern here is the possible encouragement to Herr Hitler to attempt a similar move in the Netherlands. His success in the occupation of Denmark and Southern Norway may, it is believed, compel him to seek to obtain even greater strategic advantages which would be offered by air and naval bases in the Netherlands and Belgium.

Such bases would, of course, constitute a much more direct threat to Britain than the Norwegian airports since, with the possible exception of Stavanger, these offer only debatable advantages to the Reich for attacks on Britain.

Concern over this possibility has been increased by preliminary conclusions drawn from naval and air operations in the first phase of the Norwegian campaign.

For though it is true that the Germans suffered heavy naval losses, the efficacy of German air action against the Allied fleet made it impossible for the larger units of the British Navy to continue to operate in the Skagerrak and Kattegat. Thus Germany was enabled to resume its communications by sea with Oslo. The question that arises is whether the Reich might not now be encouraged to feel that it could obtain the same results in the almost equally limited area between Britain and the Netherlands and Belgian coasts once bases had been established in the Netherlands.

7. **Politically** — the Norwegian setback to the Allies is not expected to have any immediate repercussions on the position of the Cabinets either in Paris or London.

The British and French Press have unanimously agreed that withdrawal was the wisest move to make under the circumstances and that it was magnificently executed.

Furthermore, it should be emphasized that this temporary reversal has not shaken the serene confidence of the Allied peoples in an ultimate victory.

On the contrary, it has, if anything, been a salutary factor both in Britain and France in that it has injected new ardor into the attitude of the general public and this, in turn, is certain to make itself felt in a parliamentary insistence on a more vigorous and far-sighted war policy.

Italy in Spotlight as Allies Move Warships to the South

Continued from Page 1

Balkan problems here believe that for the present Berlin will not stir up a conflict in that area. Any military action, however favorable to German arms, would greatly disturb the economic mechanism by which the German people today in good part are fed. It is therefore to the advantage of Germany to preserve the non-belligerent situation in Southeastern Europe.

Economic Situation Weighed

Should the Allies decide that the Germans' economic advantages of a "peaceful" Balkan area were becoming too important, it would be entirely possible for them to change this condition by direct pressure.

Thus it is clear that the naval move—in which the hand of Winston Churchill, British First Lord of the Admiralty, is believed to be seen—is only a preliminary step.

But such information as is available would appear to indicate that the Allies need more strengthening in the air before considering themselves ready here. While naval units can now be spared from the north, air units in all probability cannot. It may be necessary to await more large-scale aircraft arrivals from the United States before this gap can be satisfactorily filled.

Attention is also directed here to steady departures of big Allied liners from New York. It is presumed that they will serve as troop transports, chiefly for the colonies. Man power is not needed on the Western Front. Thus far, the new arrivals have been chiefly disposed of around the Mediterranean. It is expected that the Queen Mary, Ile de France, and others will likely be found in these waters before too long.

A Period of Integration

After the troops are disembarked there will be a period of acclimatization and integration.

Furthermore, there are lessons learned in the Norwegian campaign yet to be applied in the Mediterranean.

An effort has been made to mechanize the various garrisons. But in view of the grave difficulties caused by light armament and mechanization of the landing forces in Norway, the existing provisions of equipment here probably must be revised sharply upward.

Finally it is to be noted that the more expert neutral observers are very cautious in their estimates of what the Allied step in the Mediterranean could be as to the final outcome of the war. They recognize that it would be possible to draw Germany out on an Eastern front. If enough force is piled up on both sides and enough tension and uncertainty created, fears and rumors along the Danube can be counted to do the rest.

Military Terrain Unfavorable

Nevertheless it is emphaized that from this angle Germany is exceedingly difficult to get at in any decisive way. The military terrain is most unsatisfactory. The small Danubian neutrals are meanwhile much impressed by the German success in Norway and not anxious to become a battlefield under similar circumstances.

Therefore it is concluded that Allied action in the Mediterranean very likely would be confined to economic pressure on Germany through the Danube valley and possibly through Italy, and to exacting moderation from Italy.

Beyond that, the chief military effect would be in the nature of creating a diversion rather than opening a decisive military campaign.

In face of the prevailing uncertainty, the Italian press in semi-official comment is continuing silence. Prime Minister Chamberlain's announcement of the fleet reinforcement is simply printed without emphasis in newspapers as a subordinate part of his discourse before the Commons.

First Reaction Friendly

It is worth noting that the early reaction to the British order, closing the Mediterranean to commercial shipping, was in fact studiously friendly. Il Telegrafo, journalistic spokesman for Foreign Minister Count Galeazzo Ciano, went out of the way to emphasize comment in the London press that no threat was intended to Italy. This may be taken as nearest to official reaction, notwithstanding the usual discordant note on general anti-Allied subjects in the militant portion of the press.

Italian newspapers chiefly occupy themselves today with jubilation over what is now considered to be a definite German victory in Norway, With much irony and glee, they take the Allied press to task for criticizing Italian pro-German reporting of the war in Norway, and inquire of Mr. Chamberlain: "Now who has missed the bus?" a pointed reference to the British Prime Minister's statement that Reichsführer Hitler had "missed the bus" when he extended the war into the North by the invasion of Scandinavia.

8 Going to France In Ambulance Work

NEW YORK (AP)—Eight Americans are en route to France to form the Benjamin Franklin section of the American Volunteer Ambulance Corps, the organization's headquarters announces.

The group will be the first contingent for the section of 22 ambulances, said James Wood Johnson, President of the Corps. The main body of drivers and attendants will sail later this month.

It is the third section now operating in France and will go into active service on the Western Front June 10.

Among those sailing are Edward Rawson Goodwin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel A. Goodwin of Newburyport, Mass.; Lee Price, of Anniston, Ala., son of the Rev. William Franklin Price of Selma, Ala.; and S. Safford Young, of Hampton Manor, Bowling Green, Va.

Statements Filed In Conspiracy Case

NEW YORK, May 3 (AP)—The government read into the trial record yesterday statements obtained by agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from three of 16 defendants charged with conspiracy to overthrow the government.

This brought to ten the signed and unsigned statements, all of which denied the charges. More statements are yet to be read.

The statements were taken from each individual shortly after G-men rounded them up last January.

Each of the statements thus far read gave as a reason for the defendant's joining the allegedly seditious action committee the fear that Communists intended attempting to overthrow the government and the desire to join an organization which could act with government forces to put down any disorder.

Wheeler Tells Nation To Guard Own Shores

FULTON, Mo., May 3 (AP)—Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D) of Montana warned Americans last night not to be led into the European war through sentiment and propaganda but to prepare adequately to protect their liberties, shore lines and boundaries.

"Keynoting" the National Student Democratic Convention at Westminster College here, Senator Wheeler declared that American youth is vitally concerned today over two questions—jobs and war

"Remember," he said, "peace was the slogan of all parties in 1916, but war followed the election."

The Montana senator, himself an announced Presidential candidate if President Roosevelt does not run, recalled that the last war left bitter scars and the next one can have but one result—"the destruction of the present republic and the birth of a totalitarian state."

Girl Blind Since a Baby Chosen Phi Beta Kappa

ST. LOUIS, May 3 (AP)—Zada Sparkman, college senior who has been blind since she was a month old, was elected today to Phi Beta Kappa, the Nation's top academic honor society.

She majored in English and Spanish literature and has stood consistently in the top 20 of her class at Washington University. She hopes to become a teacher or radio actress.

U. S. Studies New Defense Needs

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 3—President Roosevelt said today that while developments in American warships may have been necessitated by the rise of the bombing plane this would not cause any great delay in the United States current naval expansion program.

He expressed the opinion that defensive armor and guns would soon be developed to meet the threat of the airplane and that military and naval history has been one long series of instances in which one weapon temporarily won a superiority only to be nullified later on.

The President also doubted if sufficient information had come out of the naval fighting off Norway to permit any final conclusions on the relative powers of the airplane and the warship.

Position Studied

At the same time a Congressional demand that the United States re-examine its entire air and naval defense position before proceeding with any further large-scale armament building gathered momentum today as high naval and military officials conceded that the German campaign in Norway had produced unlooked-for developments.

Concerned lest the United States spend vast sums of money on defense equipment that will become quickly obsolete or that is based upon tactics that are no longer feasible in the light of Germany's striking successes in the air, members of the House and Senate are demanding that American defense forces prove that they know where they are going.

This demand for a re-examination was recognized today when Senator David I. Walsh (D) of Massachusetts, Chairman of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, announced that the Committee would reopen its hearings on the $655,000,000 naval expansion bill. He also announced that he would call as a witness Secretary of the Navy Charles Edison who caused a sensation in Navy circles here yesterday by admitting that the aerial bomber now had a "temporary advantage" over the warship.

Changing Air Plans

Coincidental with the Walsh announcement was the statement by Maj. Gen. H. H. Arnold, Chief of the Army Air Corps, that recent improvements in German military aircraft were so startling as to render obsolete even the latest American planes. General Arnold's declaration was made before an executive session of a Senate Appropriations Subcommittee.

Related to this issue of military preparedness was the testimony offered by Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff, before the Military Subcommittee of the Senate Appropriations Committee Wednesday to the effect that the largest army the United States could put in the field at the present time, equipped as completely as the German forces now in Norway, would total 75,000 men. It would take two years, the General said, to equip 450,000.

General Arnold's estimate of Germany's proficiency in the air was an even greater suprprise to many observers here than was Mr. Edison's statement, since the belief has been widespread during the past six months or so that, while Germany had the world's greatest plane capacity, the United States was producing the finest models.

Senator Elmer Thomas (D) of Oklahoma, Chairman of the Committee, revealed that General Arnold had attributed German superiority to four developments: Self-sealing gasoline tanks, bullet-proof glass, heavier guns than hitherto used, and increased armor protection for gunners and crew.

Conflict in Testimony

General Arnold's testimony came as a particular surprise as it conflicted so radically with that given at recent congressional hearings by such prominent officials as Secretary of War Harry H. Woodring, Assistant Secretary of War Louis Johnson and General Marshall.

Senator Walsh's decision to reconvene the Senate Naval Committee in public session, an unusual procedure once a Committee has terminated its public hearings and gone into executive session, underlines the importance attached to Mr. Edison's statement. It also hints at a division of opinion within the Navy Department and the Navy itself, since Admiral Harold R. Stark, Chief of Operations, told the Committee less than three weeks ago that British operations off the Norwegian coast had reaffirmed the warships' superiority over all rivals.

The Secretary pointed out, apparently referring to the failure of the British fleet to give adequate support to Allied land forces in Norway, that certain naval operations near shore are no longer feasible, especially when opposed by powerful air forces. While agreeing with Admiral Stark that the battleship was still safe against sinking by an aerial bomb, Mr. Edison said that its firing power, control mechanism, communication equipment and crew were now dangerously exposed to bomb splinters.

Britain Moves to Develop Domestic Mineral Deposits

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—British determination to exploit fully home resources for the winning of the war is evidenced in the recent announcement that the Ministry of Supply had appointed a commission of metal and mine experts to co-operate with the Geological Survey of Great Britain in examining its resources of nonferrous metals.

Britain, it is hardly necessary to say, has played a leading role in international mining. For a long time Cornwall led the world in the production of tin, wolfram, and arsenic ores, and the mining of iron ore side by side with coal gave this country its tremendous start in the industrial revolution.

It was not because the nonferrous ores gave out that they ceased to be mined on a large scale but because new conditions dictated a new economic policy, which in turn reacted upon mining conditions at home. The advocacy of Free Trade and the opening up of the overseas mining areas, particularly in the British Empire, led to Britain's supplying its needs from these cheaper lands.

National Defenses

The strongest protests against this "buy in the cheapest market" policy were made on grounds of national defense. Britain, these critics declared, should develop its own home resources still more. Certain British metal interests tried to interest the Government in this aspect of the problem, but very little was done. During 1937 appeals to get a guarantee price of £200 to £250 a ton for tin, and in the following year state aid to equip the lead mines with up-to-date machinery did not move the Government to change its attitude.

These and other similar appeals were opposed because it was felt that the British Empire was well enough supplied with these minerals to meet all eventualities. That is still true as far as supply is concerned. But there is also the equally important question of shipping, and today a strong desire to get all that can be got at home is evident.

Lead, copper, tin, arsenic, and wolfram are the nonferrous minerals chiefly concerned in the present investigations. Home production of lead which was 55,000 tons in 1934, had fallen to 30,000 tons at the outbreak of war. But it is estimated that it can be increased in two years to 75,000 tons, which represents almost 25 per cent of the amount required for the manufacture of munitions, tanks, and airplanes.

Tin Production

As for tin, not only has this country large reserves, but it is producing at the moment at the rate of 12,000 tons a year and, according to the experts, this output can be doubled by 1941.

The supplies of wolfram and arsenic, both essential to the hardening of steel for munitions, can also be appreciably increased. In view of the higher prices for these metals since the outbreak of war, it is estimated that they can be profitably worked at today's prices. Nevertheless, it is also clear that investors will hesitate to advance any money until they also have some clear idea as to what is to happen when the war ends.

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Today's Woman

Women's Role in Presidential Campaign Is Important Declares Mrs. Taft

Their Consecrated Work and Devotion Are Needed, She Says, to Preserve the Traditional American System of Government

By Alice Myers

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

My first glimpse of Mrs. Robert A. Taft, wife of Senator Taft of Ohio, candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination, revealed a dark-haired, smartly gowned woman of medium height, standing, plate in hand, amid a roomful of guests and talking animatedly with two Republicans from the western part of Massachusetts.

Mrs. Taft was the guest of honor that day at a tea, in Boston, held for her so that she might have an opportunity to meet a group of Massachusetts' most active Republican women.

I continued to watch Mrs. Taft during the tea. Watched her with deep interest. She is a quiet, sincere person—with the rare faculty of giving her earnest, undivided attention to the individual to whom she is speaking. One feels her depth and sincerity. And it seems equitable and right that she should be out helping her husband in his campaign—filling the speaking engagements he cannot fill because of Senatorial duties that keep him in Washington. And that she is campaigning vigorously for him, no one can doubt. Furthermore, she is winning friends for him everywhere, so quietly charming is she herself. Gracious, witty, and entirely sure of her ground on every political and economic issue, Mrs. Taft is gaining the admiration of men and women alike.

The guests gathered that afternoon at the stately Commonwealth Avenue home of Mrs. Charles Francis Adams, Mrs. Taft's Boston hostess, were Republican women from all over Massachusetts, women candidates for the office of delegate or alternate to the Republican National Convention, which will be held in Philadelphia in June. The votes of such delegates determine the Presidential nomination at the Convention.

"She would certainly make a dignified and charming First Lady"; "the Tafts are a family we would be proud to have in the White House once more."—These were the two comments I heard most frequently as the guests chatted eagerly of Republican efforts over their teacups.

When the last guest had departed, my opportunity to talk to Mrs. Taft came.

"These teas . . . so many people—it must be rather wearying," I ventured as we sank gratefully into the brocaded depths of a sofa.

"Oh, no," Mrs. Taft smiled cheerfully. "I like meeting people." Her hands rested quietly on the sofa; her eyes were all attention.

"I think this is a vital crisis in the history of the Republican Party and in the history of our country," she said, quickly coming to the point. "I believe this is so," she chose her words carefully, "because now the issues between the two parties go to the very roots of our system of government and of our economic system. Today, it is a question of whether the United States is going to go on with the traditional American system, or whether it is going further along the New Deal road of planned economy and governmental dictatorship."

Testing Time

Mrs. Taft knows this is a testing time for all women who call themselves Republicans. "Their consecrated work and devotion are needed," she declared with quiet intensity, "if this country is not to follow the New Deal road, which, I am convinced, has proved itself a dangerous failure."

She has found, traveling back and forth across the country, that women are taking this campaign much more seriously than men give them credit for. "Every place I go, women come up to me who tell me they have never had anything to do with politics before. Many of them are mothers," she went on, "and they tell me how they now realize that if they don't do something about politics, they are neglecting their children.

"Heretofore, they have thought they were doing enough for their children if they clothed them and fed them and educated them to take advantage of the opportunity awaiting them in the world. But now the opportunity they have always taken for granted would be there, is no longer there. Women are coming to see that they have to do something about that, too."

I recalled what Mrs. Janet Fitzgerald, a member of the Taft campaign staff, had told one of the guests at tea. "We find," she had said, "that women this year, as never before, are earnestly considering the qualifications of the various candidates. They demand sane, sound, honest leadership. They want security, and they are convinced they cannot have it under the present administration. They are interested in the kind of man who will make this country safe for future generations. For President, they want the man who has the highest integrity and broadest qualifications. They are tired of crooners."

How Women Can Help

"But what can women do?" I asked. "How can they really help?"

"How can women help?" Mrs. Taft came back swiftly. "They can get out and make their views known to other women. In fact, they must do this! All Republican women must! It is not enough simply to identify oneself with the party. We must offer to work for the party in our local districts.

"Women can also do a great deal by neighbor to neighbor talk in their own precincts," she added. "Sometimes their influence may be greater there if they are not known as regular party workers. The New Deal has a powerful propaganda machine, but—" she paused, her gaze resting on the portrait of John Adams above the mantel—"the women of this country can get out and beat it if they will."

At that moment she was summoned by her hostess—there was barely time to dress for the dinner where she was to speak that night. She rose slowly, her thought still on the part women must play. We shook hands.

"This is a crisis," she repeated. "The women of the United States are called upon to defend their country just as much as the women of any land. We are not being asked to man factories in the absence of our men at the front. But our work is just as vital."

We were moving toward the stairway in the spacious hall. She started to go up. Then halted, and, looking down, spoke feelingly.

"If we women love this country and the form of government we have inherited; if we wish to continue to use the liberty we have been guaranteed, we will have to work to preserve it. American women have come to the rescue before," she concluded earnestly. "They will again!"

Wide World; Harris & Ewing

Typical of wholesome American home life is the family, shown above, of Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio, who is now candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination. Mr. Taft is being brilliantly assisted in his nomination campaign by his wife, Martha Taft, shown in the inset above. This is the first time in political history, so far as anyone can recall, that the wife of a candidate for the Presidential nomination has taken the stump in behalf of her husband. Standing in the top picture, left to right, are Horace D., William H., Robert A. Taft, and Floyd Bowers Taft. Seated is Robert, Jr.

Missouri Farm Women Conduct Good Will Days for Needy

Visit Poor House Once a Month Taking Interesting Programs and Gifts of Delicacies

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Ethlyn, Missouri

The life of the pioneer farm woman revolved entirely about her home. She was taught that this was her place, and she accepted her lot graciously. Those were farm women of courage, of decision—farm women who met the problems of their day in their own way. In our day the problems are quite different.

The home is still the center of the farm woman's sphere. But now, when life is so much more complex, a farm wife, in order to make her home what it should be, must keep in touch with much that goes on outside her own four walls. So she has widened her sphere to include community, county, state, and national activities.

In so doing, she has not sacrificed that which is so sacred to her. On the contrary, many farm homes today are far more convenient and comfortable than ever before, and the household tasks are accomplished with much greater ease and efficiency. Farm children, too, are better clothed; and their diet is better balanced.

Has Studied Diligently

The farm woman has long been aware of the fact that the future of the Nation depends on the quality of the farm homes. She has, therefore, studied diligently to improve herself and her surroundings. Her teacher has been the Home Demonstration Agent, her textbook the information sent out by the University Extension Service, her laboratory her home and family.

Much credit, too, should be given to the Home and Community departments of our Farm Bureaus. Those two words "Home and Community," when appearing on the program of work of a county Farm Bureau, stand for the betterment of homes and communities within that county.

It is my own county Home and Community program, and particularly one project on it, which I want to describe here. This project is entitled "Good Will Day." And it is listed as one of our philanthropic activities.

Good Will Day had its beginning in what was known as Farm Bureau Cookie Day. The first Sunday in May was designated as Cookie Day. It was on this day that farm women and their families visited the County Home and took gifts of cookies to the inmates.

Project Expanded

This simple project has been greatly expanded to include a wide range of activities. And instead of just one Sunday a year being set apart as Good Will Sunday, one day each month is now also designated.

A County Good Will chairman has also been appointed, whose duty it is to organize this activity among Women's Home Economics Extension Clubs of the county. She designates the month in which some specific club, or group of clubs, is to have charge of the program for Good Will Day. The event is now one of the most looked-forward-to projects on each club calendar. There is always active participation by club members, each woman giving willingly of her time, talent, and provisions in order to make the day a bright, unforgettable spot in the lives of the needy.

The programs are of various kinds. But usually they include a short religious service—conducted either by the women or by someone whom they have chosen. There are songs, especially old hymns which are favorites with the listeners. Recitations, too, are enjoyed. But best of all is what comes last—the treat of fruit, candy, cookies, or some other tempting bit. To lend a personal touch, these goodies are put into dainty bags—one for each inmate. This attention gives the recipient the feeling of having received something that is especially hers.

Many Other Gifts

Often other gifts are presented too—gifts that will make the long days, too often spent aimlessly, hopelessly, and entirely in the past, seem brighter and shorter. Among such gifts are magazines that the farm family has already enjoyed; a soft cushion for the straight, hard chair; bright bits of cotton print to be fashioned into quilt blocks; or pictures and flowers to brighten the clean but drab room. Shrubs have sometimes been donated, to be used as foundation plantings about the doors of the inmates' rooms. In one county of Missouri, the club women pooled their donations in the form of a money offering which was used to purchase a piano for the county home.

The farm woman, in helping to plan these Good Will Days, has stepped out of her own realm, raised herself above her own selfish area, and brought happiness to those who have lost much of the joy of living. In the years to come, may the farm women of this United States stretch out their hands across the ocean and bring Good Will to their unfortunate sisters of war-torn Europe.

Mrs. Paul R. Palmer

This is the fifth in a series of articles on farm women.

To Soften Sugar

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

When I found that nearly a whole package of brown sugar had hardened to a solid mass, I grated it on a coarse grater, and thus produced a fine granulated brown sugar very much more convenient for table use than the moist sugar. I put it in a covered jar, and it did not harden again.

E. M. T.

Lunar Fashion Note

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Fashion, today
streamlined, sophisticated, gay,
has taken to its heart,
as something new and smart,—
the snood.
Apologetically
we intrude
to tear apart
a fallacy.

The reason why?

Up there on high,
with but a glance
you'll see the sickle Moon's
bright radiance
ending in shadow, like dark lace
dimly outlined in space.

Luna has worn a snood,
in silent solitude,
since creation's birth,—
and yet on earth,
each newborn spring,
Fashion comes, offering
the old, holding it to view
as something new.
But when all is said and done—
Is there anything new
under the sun?

Olive Carleton-Munro

Mail this advertisement and $1.50 to
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It's Still 'C'est Bien' in Paris as French Housewives Rule a Rationed Menu

By Phyllis M. Lovell

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Paris

The women of France are beginning to understand what is required of them.

It is this knowledge, and a resolute courage, which characterize the women of this nation which has now been seven months at war.

They are clearly relieved to be active and to sense that something of the uncertainty which marked the days of the early conflict is now passed.

For it is worth recalling that a year ago the women of Paris were very anxious. The future seemed dark. They asked each other what was coming, and lifted their hands and dropped them again in a gesture which, to the French woman, means "Who knows?"

Now, thousands of women have answered the call for volunteers in industry. Within a few weeks it is expected that a register of them will be prepared, which may prove that conscription of labor—which was contemplated—will not be necessary. Thousands, many thousands, more have enlisted for voluntary defense service, for nursing, motor driving, caring for evacuees, tending canteens, and the like.

But it is not entirely in the line of industrial occupation nor of voluntary war work that outlet for French patriotism has been provided. The women of Paris are home-keepers really—they always have been—and it is in the line of skillful home-keeping that they are finding, perhaps, their biggest satisfaction.

Paris Has Been Kind

Paris has been kind to its home-keepers. It has helped them in every way it can. True, there are "abstinence" days. On Mondays and Fridays, for instance, it is not possible, in Paris, to buy butchers' meat, while on Fridays there is similar restriction on the purchase of pork and of delicatessen products.

On Tuesdays and Thursdays and Saturdays, no apéritifs nor strong liquor can be bought. On Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Fridays confectionery shops are closed, while on Tuesdays there is no sale of confectionery even in cafés and restaurants.

It is true, too, that food ration cards—similar to those already in use both in Great Britain and in Germany—will soon be distributed. But such things do not cast any kind of gloom over French housewives. For in the changeless way of France, the women, too, carry on. Ration cards, they say, will operate to control a dangerous rise in food prices, and as for meatless days and wheatless days—well, there is always fish, and there are always vegetables. French women surely know how to cook!

Can Now Visit Les Halles

In regard to the question of fish and fruit and vegetables, possibly one of the matters that has most thrilled the hearts of Paris housewives during the early months of war is the change-over in the hours during which the famous Paris market, Les Halles, is open.

In pre-war days, Les Halles opened only at night and it was frequented only by dealers. No private people visited the great market, unless it were those who, returning home from a party, stopped there between the morning hours of two and five and drifted on again to one of the little "bistros" in the neighborhood, there to eat the delicious "moules marinières," or "soupe à l'oignon," or "choucroute garnie" in company—just for the fun of it—with greengrocers and fishmongers and market porters.

But now this is changed. Les Halles opens at midday or thereabouts and remains open until four o'clock in the afternoon. All around the market itself and below the church of St. Eustache—silent in the midst of the stir and bustle—the streets are gay with the bright color of fruit and flowers, and all Paris goes to buy.

Oranges from Algeria and from Spain, grapefruit from Jaffa, pears and lemons from Italy—two lemons for a franc. They are tossed over the pavements. Cases of figs, piled high, "Importé de la Turquie" written across their sides. Tomatoes from Morocco, potatoes and cabbage from the provinces of France.

From close against the walls of St. Eustache come scents that are very fragrant. By St. Eustache, thyme is sold, and bay leaves. The streets seem full of the scents of laurel and thyme.

More Venders Beyond

Beyond are the venders of cress, their wares spread out like a green carpet, and beyond again, the venders of beetroots, and onions, carrots and garlic. And the venders of apples, offering a basketful for 12 francs, or less—a basket containing six or seven kilos. Offering red cabbage for three francs, cauliflower for the same price, a kilo of mushrooms—they are grown around Paris—for seven francs.

And in and out of it all, Marie, the gray goose, "l'enfant gâté" of the streets, struts to find a peck of salad here, a cabbage leaf there. And Les Halles is generous.

Porters carry the heavy goods away from Les Halles, strange ladder-like contrivances strapped upon their backs, capable of transplanting unexpected loads. But light goods go in the housewives' big shiny black bags and, as often as not, little nosegays of flowers go with them. And the shoppers—making a day of it—meet friends and go for a gossip while they take the usual Paris "gouter" at a local café.

The women of Paris do not change. There is an irresistible buoyancy about them. The long time of waiting is over—"c'est bien!" They are glad to be up and doing.

'Mother' to 8,000 Cadets

This Is What It Means to Be Resident Secretary of New York's British Apprentice Club

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

To Mrs. Hollon C. Spaulding, resident secretary of New York's British Apprentice Club, Mother's Day is far more than an annual occasion. Her Mother's Day is ushered in whenever a British merchant vessel anchors in New York harbor and a troop of student officers eagerly leaps the gangpank for another homecoming to the Club rooms at the Hotel Chelsea.

Since 1921, when the "B. A. C." was founded by two Americans, Miss M. Moyca Newell and Miss Katherine Mayo, in gratitude for British hospitality to American boys during the World War—Mrs. Spaulding has mothered 8,000 cadets of the British Merchant Navy. Nobody knows how many steaming cups her capable hands have poured in the last 18 years, or how many gay, informal dances she has chaperoned in the Club's old-fashioned living room. But certainly it is safe to guess that every day some youthful midshipman is harking back to good times at the B. A. C. and wondering when he will say "Hello" again to his dear American mother.

During all of Mrs. Spaulding's service, this remarkable club has never asked dues of its members, never needed any rules. The last man to leave at night turns out the light and locks the door—just as he would at home. This delightful freedom is partly due to the fact that the boys come from solid, middle-class families with a code of good breeding and that their four-year course at sea is the first step in a career that has behind it a great tradition of responsibility.

But aside from this, the Club's high-studded rooms have an atmosphere no Britisher could fail to appreciate. The squeaky chintz-covered sofas, the dart board, the signed portraits and messages from the Royal Family adorning the walls, the book of Scottish songs on the square piano, the silver tea service by the fireplace—all these make up a bit of England in the heart of America's greatest metropolis.

Here, in the log of Club activities members keep while they are in port, one reads of special parties, Christmas Eve dances, soccer matches, ping-pong tournaments, and evenings spent just spinning yarns around the fire.

In the intervals between ships, the ties between Mrs. Spaulding and her boys remain unbroken. If a member gets his first commission, Mrs. Spaulding must be written right away. Across the seven seas come letters, weirdly postmarked, bearing the news of weddings, promotions, and "blessed events." A trip to England for this mother of many sons brings a score of lively reunions and "guided" tours with B. A. C. members who are anxious to return a little of the hospitality they have enjoyed at her hands.

Behind the placid exterior of the Club rooms throbs the pulse of world affairs. On the quiet Sunday last November when we visited the B. A. C. the rooms were sadly deserted, a map of Europe spread on the wall showed the latest changes in national boundaries, and the mail rack held a dozen letters waiting for delivery. But today black-painted British merchantmen still nose into New York harbor and 16-year-old cadets dazzled by the blaze of Broadway after European blackouts, find their way to the welcome of the B. A. C. They wear an added gravity, but are still boys coming home to what one of them called "the nearest thing to our own mother's fireside."

L. B.

'Tested-Quality' Materials Meet Wartime Demand for Fabric Reliability

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

London

Throughout the ages world events have influenced women's wardrobes, and the present day is no exception to the rule.

There is no place in England this spring for frivolities. There is no money to be frittered away on clothes that will not stand up to hard wear if necessity demands. With the need for economy strongly emphasized, women are looking for fabric reliability as well as for smartness when choosing their spring outfits.

In order to meet this demand, weaving mills are supplying manufacturers with fabrics that have been specially tested for reliability, and wholesale fashion houses are now showing "Tested-Quality" materials in their spring collections which have been passed for strength, color fastness, washing, dry-cleaning, and other qualities. "Dresses for the street," to give them their modern designation, are now made of "Tested-Quality" fabrics, and crêpes for afternoon wear and even fine lace for the evening, also come under this heading.

The leading fashion houses are also showing materials which are products of the unusual conditions prevailing in Europe. In Jacqmar's collection, for instance, there are a number of outstanding novelties. Matt wool crêpe, specially woven to give extra hardness, is used for a coat frock, producing a tailored effect not obtainable from the ordinary wool weave. Pure silk, which has been woven in the same way as woolen tweed and which works up into a delightful plaid, is used for a day dress with knife pleats.

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AUNT JENNY'S SECRET FOR PERFECT MUFFINS
Follow this recipe and be sure to use Spry
AUNT JENNY'S MUFFINS
2½ cups sifted flour
3¼ teaspoons baking powder
1 teaspoon salt
2 to 4 tablespoons sugar
½ cup Spry
1 egg, well beaten
1¼ cups milk
Sift flour with baking powder, salt and sugar. (Sugar may be omitted, if desired.) Cut in Spry until mixture is like meal. (So quick and easy with this *triple-creamed* shortening!) Combine beaten egg and milk. Turn liquids into dry ingredients and stir vigorously until all flour is dampened. The batter will look lumpy. (Don't overstir.) Pour batter into muffin pans greased with Spry. Bake in hot oven (425° F.) 25 to 30 minutes. Makes 12 large muffins—deliciously light, tender, delicate-tasting. Do *all* your baking with Spry—frying, too!
(*All measurements in this recipe are level.*)
(Clip and save this Spry recipe)
"YES folks, Spry brings you three extra advantages an' it's the only shortenin' that brings you *all three!* Spry's purer, stays fresh longer, creams so easily. You'll find Spry cakes are *lighter* cakes, Spry pastry so flaky an' tender. Foods fried the Spry way are so crispy an' wholesome a child can eat 'em. An' no unpleasant smell or smoke fryin'. Change to Spry *today!*"

Allied Victory Held Only Hope Of Lasting Democracy in U. S.

By Roland J. Sawyer
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 3—The United States cannot see France and Great Britain defeated and yet remain a democracy—this was the message which 1,500 business leaders carried to the country today.

It was the high point of last night's address by Lewis W. Douglas, former Director of the Budget and now President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, key speaker at the 28th annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

At the same time the business and industrial delegates to the four-day session went home spurred by resolutions to work for the election of a "friendly" Federal Government in November which they hold essential to business recovery.

Determination of the business leaders to impress upon the electorate the necessity for turning over more control of the Nation's affairs to business than it has had for the last eight years, and the evident desire of business to see the Allies win the war were the major results of this year's session

"Cannot Escape Outcome"

While most of the speeches on American foreign policy were pro-Ally, the address by Mr Douglas was the most direct and forceful. Taking issue with the school of American thought which holds that the struggle in Europe is merely imperialistic and that the consequences, so far as the United States is concerned, will be the same whichever side wins, Mr. Douglas declared:

"This is a struggle between two wholly contradictory, two clashing ways of life. We cannot escape the consequences of its outcome. Should the lands of Rousseau and Burke succeed, it will be difficult enough to reconstruct a peaceful world. It will be impossible if they fail."

If "they fail" the result will be the loss of democratic government in the United States, Mr. Douglas declared.

The result will be that America will have to survive in a world dominated by men in public power "who worship might"; who manipulate currencies; who "recognize no promise given, abide by no commitment made, ignore all the simple precepts of civilized living."

Force Would Alter World

Under such circumstances, Mr. Douglas continued, the United States will have to resort to the same devices and "hence be pushed into the same type of life so repugnant to the ideals of our country."

On the other hand, if America remains aloof and watches the English and French way of living become distorted, perhaps "even obliterated," the national interest will be affected in the same way, he said. A world dominated by force rather than reason is certain, he maintained, to be fundamentally altered to a wholly different design.

Whether Americans like the prospect or not, the fact is inevitable Mr. Douglas said that this Nation's destiny "is inevitably linked to the future of those powers that cherish the fundamental values that have characterized this Republic since the day of its birth —'conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.'"

Consequently, he implied, the United States cannot remain neutral in the struggle between the Allies and Germany but must do its part to assure victory for France and Great Britain.

24-Point Program

Prior to Mr. Douglas's address last night, the business leaders adopted a 24-point program which, briefly, criticized the policies of the present Administration and called for a return to the Republican viewpoint.

The 24-point platform, which in its preamble warned against "excessive debt, excessive taxation, and excessive central planning and control" is summarized as follows:

Investment: Congress should remove deterrents from laws regulating issuance of private securities without diminishing essential safeguards for investors; and should take away the opportunity for administrative agencies to impose theories and restrictions of their own.

Budget and Debt: Positive steps toward placing fiscal affairs of the Federal Government on an orderly basis are in the highest public interest. This is "one of the most essential preparations for national defense."

The President should reduce Federal expenditures below appropriations "to prevent a deficit." All spending agencies of the executive branch should be brought under control of the Bureau of the Budget.

In the interest of economy and lower expenditures and taxes—national, state, and local—businessmen's organizations in the States should refrain from requesting Federal funds for local or specialized purposes and should use their influence to dissuade state and local authorities from asking or accepting such funds.

The great national debt, with more billions of state and local obligations, must ultimately be paid by the taxpayers of the Nation. Statutory limit of the Federal debt should not be raised. Federal expenditures should be lowered.

Taxes: Thorough revision of the Federal tax structure affecting particularly individual surtaxes, capital stock and excess-profits taxes, double taxes of dividends, excise taxes, and state and inheritance taxes.

Defense: Since "our defense today is inadequate" an army of sufficient size and training, provided with the most modern arms and equipment should be established. Congress "should reaffirm its determination to keep the United States out of war, unless our Nation is endangered."

Dies Committee: Approval of the "especially effective" work of Congressional investigations counteracting subversive propaganda. (The Dies Committee is not otherwise identified.)

Foreign Policy: An economic war, following the present hostilities in Europe and the Far East, would be disastrous to all nations. Therefore our Government should exert every effort to promote favorable economic relationships among all nations, based upon principles of equality in treatment. But neither approval nor disapproval of the reciprocal trade agreements, rather "a recommendation that the board appoint a special committee to consider the whole subject and present recommendations."

Labor: All deterrents to economic recovery should be removed once they are recognized. The practical operations of the National Labor Relations Act have amply demonstrated that the act, in its present form, is a serious deterrent to recovery. This act has failed to produce the economic benefits for the public predicted by its proponents. Instead, great economic loss and waste have resulted, and recovery has been distinctly impeded. Therefore, Congress, at this session, should meet this important issue by the Smith Committee amendments.

Wage-Hour: Within less than two years the application of the Wage-Hour Act has unfortunately demonstrated the soundness of the reasons which were urged by the Chamber against the enactment of such a Federal statute. Its humanitarian aspect in dealing with oppressively low wages belongs to the states, amendments cannot cure the essential defects in Federal legislation of this character. Public interest will best be served by repeal of this law.

Agriculture: There should be no further extension of arbitrary governmental authority over the freedom of action of producers, processors, or distributors of basic agricultural products. The Government should not, by law, by loans, or by subsidy, attempt to exercise control over any producer, processor, or distributor by license, quota, or otherwise, in the lawful and independent operation of his own enterprise.

Relief: Decisions as to the nature of relief program and the administration of relief activities should rest with state and local governments, which are better able than the Federal Government to determine local relief needs. Federal participation in relief should be confined to rendering supplementary assistance to state and local governments when their resources are inadequate to finance essential relief.

Housing: Publicly subsidized housing has created many difficult local economic and social problems. Its benefits have not justified its cost.

Officers Elected

The Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce elected the following officers for the coming year:

President—James S. Kemper, of Chicago, President of the Lumbermen's Mutual Casualty Company.

Vice-Presidents:

Northeastern division—Thomas H. McInnerney, of New York, President, National Dairy Products Corporation.

Southeastern division—Clem D. Johnston, Roanoke, Va., President, Roanoke Public Warehouse.

Northern central division: B. C. Heacock, Peoria, Ill., President, Caterpillar Tractor Company.

Northwestern division: I. N. Tate, St. Paul, Vice-President, Weyerhaeuser Sales Company.

Southwestern division: James F. Owens, Oklahoma City, President, Oklahoma Gas & Electric Company.

Western division: W. C. Mullendore, Los Angeles, Vice-President Southern California Edison Company.

Treasurer: Robert V. Fleming, Washington, D. C., President and Chairman of the Board, Riggs National Bank.

Chairman of the Executive Committee: John W. O'Leary, of Chicago, Chairman of Board, Arthur J. O'Leary & Son Co.

The New President

James Scott Kemper, newly elected President, comes from Ohio. He is President of the Lumbermen's Mutual Casualty Company and President of the American Motorists' Insurance Company. Six insurance companies, all told, are now under his management.

At 22 he was sent to Chicago by the Central Manufacturers' Insurance Company, and has been engaged in insurance ever since, organizing a number of companies. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the City National Bank of Chicago. He has been for years associated with the Chicago Association of Commerce, the United States Chamber of Commerce and International Chamber of Commerce.

He has an active interest in American politics and is convinced that better government would result from closer attention on the part of business men generally to political problems. He has been a delegate to several Republican National Conventions and is a delegate again this year.

Mr. Kemper is a member of the Northwestern University Associates and various charities. Annually he gives a party to the children up to 12 years of his employees.

Points U. S. Path

© Harris & Ewing

Lewis W. Douglas

President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, former United States Director of the Budget, addresses the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

Democrats Turn Down Nebraska $30 Pension Top

OMAHA, Neb., May 3 (AP)—Nebraska's Democrats last night turned down a platform plank calling for a $30 ceiling on old-age pensions, suggested by the nominee for Governor, Terry Carpenter.

The State's Republicans finished an uneventful convention yesterday with adoption of a platform attacking the New Deal.

The pension issue was tossed onto the Democratic convention floor, with the vote 613½ for, and 461½ against, Mr. Carpenter's plan, and upon which he campaigned successfully for the nomination.

Neither party had trouble electing a State Chairman, Republicans re-named Kenneth Wherry of Pawnee City, the only candidate. Democrats selected William A. Schall, of Omaha, unanimously to succeed retiring Chairman James C. Quigley, who is also National Committeeman.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, a supporter of Thomas E. Dewey for President, was the Republican keynote speaker, while Democrats heard Social Security Administrator Paul V. McNutt, a candidate who has said he will retire if President Roosevelt seeks a third term.

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Harold E. Harter, *Manager*

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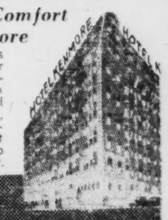

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See Also Hotel and Resort Advertising Every Tuesday

Fred Haney Has St. Louis Team That Is Rated a New Power for Leaders to Battle

Browns Show Improvement In Early Season Contests

By Ed Rumill

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The St. Louis Browns, who close their abbreviated Fenway Park series with the Red Sox tomorrow, are no longer the door mats of the American League. This morning they were tied for fifth place with the Yankees—of all people—and there is a lingering suspicion that Fred Haney will keep his club there for a while. Even though they were locked in the cellar, the Browns in the past have represented stiff opposition for the Red Sox. Now the western invaders loom more troublesome than ever.

Haney has a good infield, a much improved outfield, and a smart looking young catcher. If he can get the pitching, he will finish a few games higher than he did in 1939. The infield has George McQuinn at first base, Don Heffner at second, Al Strange at shortstop, and Harland Clift at third. Heffner has hit well this spring, an unusual procedure for him. Strange, a veteran recruit from Seattle, is holding up well at short.

For an outfield, Haney is using Joe Gallagher in left, Walter Judnich in center and Ray Radcliff in right. This leaves Myril Hoag and Chet Laabs on the bench. The St. Louis manager has great hopes for Gallagher, whom he thinks should become one of the outstanding all-around performers in the majors. Despite his size, Gallagher is very fast and he hits with power. Haney thinks he lacks ambition, or spark, as they say in the press box.

The new catcher is Bob Swift, up from San Antonio. As this is written, the rookie is leading the team in hitting, although his average in the Texas League town was a mere .263. He is a capable receiver.

On the other end of the battery, Haney's best men seem to be Vernon Kennedy, Elden Auker, Bob Harris, Jack Kramer, and young Emil Bildilli. All except Bildilli are right-handers. Emil made an auspicious début at Yankee Stadium on Tuesday when he beat the world champs on two hits, 2-1. His start came about when Howard Mills was unable to take his turn. Now young Emil will get regular consideration.

Bildilli and Swift worked together at San Antonio and they worked against the Yankees. The first two Yanks hit safely, but after that there were none. The rookie southpaw walked only two. New York scribes had to go back to July 24, 1938, before they could locate another two-hit setback for the champs.

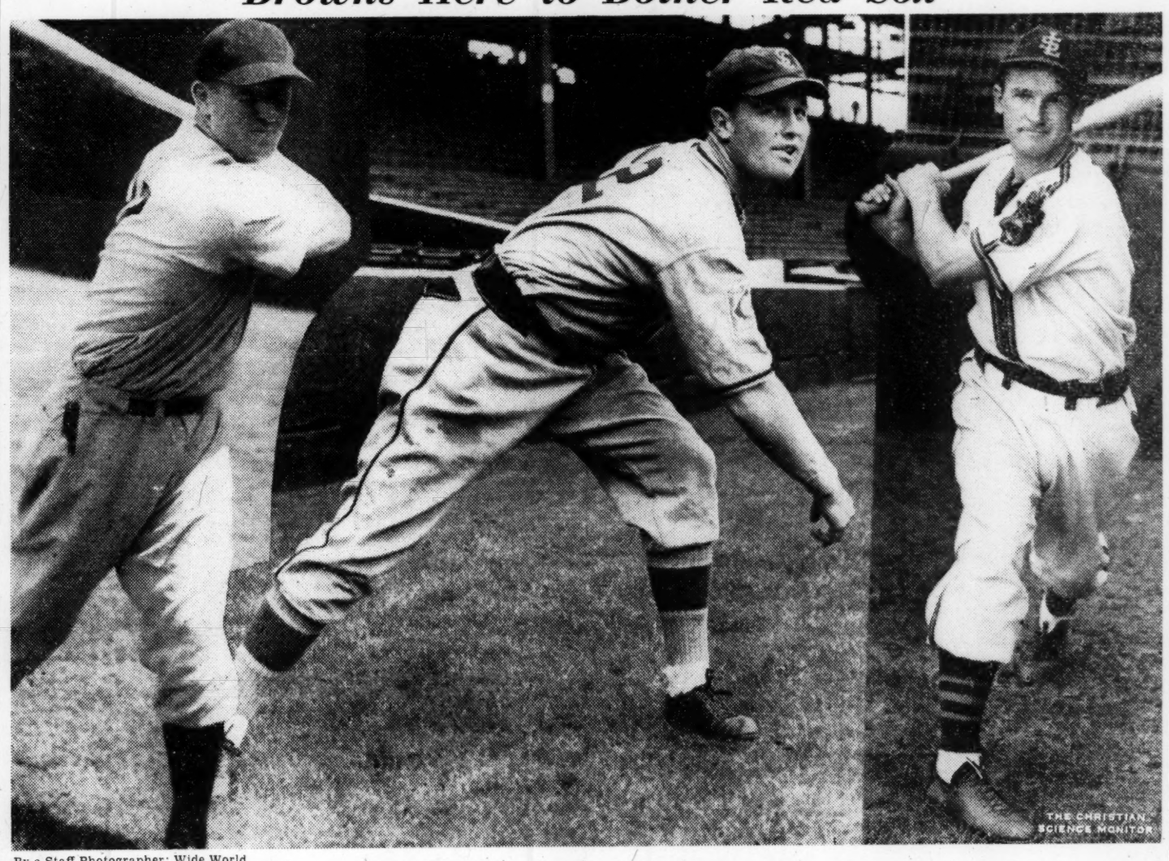
Bildilli broke into professional ball with Terre Haute, Ind., in 1937, after attracting the attention of the Browns at one of their baseball schools. When the Terre Haute club blew up in the middle of the season, the boy with the funny name moved to Johnstown, Pa. In August of '37 he joined the Browns, but injured his ankle the first day in uniform and was unable to work. In 1938 he went to Springfield, Ill., and won 16 and lost only four, joining the varsity again late in the campaign. That fall he beat the White Sox 4-3 and lost to the Tigers, 5-4. At San Antonio last year he had 22 wins and nine losses.

The possibility of a Bob Feller-Mickey Harris duel at Fenway on Sunday, when the Cleveland Indians come here for the start of a three-game series with the Red Sox, was abandoned yesterday when Manager Joe Cronin announced that his young southpaw would not pitch again until Monday, at the earliest. He had Jim Bagby and Dennie Galehouse ready for the Browns, with Emerson Dickman next in line. Incidentally, tomorrow's game at Fenway will begin at 2:30 o'clock.

* * *

Briefs . . . The Red Sox have sent Woody Rich back to Louisville on option . . . Joe Cronin hopes that regular work will bring back to him effectiveness on the mound . . . Lefty Grove says he knew he didn't have his "stuff" Wednesday when he started against the White Sox . . . All pitchers have those days . . . And when they feel that way they might just as well get under the shower early . . . As Bob Feller worked last Monday and probably will go again today or tomorrow, there is no chance of him opposing the Red Sox here Sunday.

Browns Here to Bother Red Sox



By a Staff Photographer; Wide World

Left to Right: Joe Gallagher, Jack Kramer and George McQuinn

Manager Fred Haney of the Browns thinks that Gallagher, his left fielder, has the ability to become an outstanding all-around performer. Kramer, a young right-hander, is one of the up-and-coming young hurlers of the American League. McQuinn is the Brownie first baseman and he led the club in batting last year.

M. G. A. 1940 Tournaments Get Under Way Next Week

By Gordon Campbell

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The Massachusetts Golf Association's long schedule of tournaments for 1940 gets under way just one week from today with events listed at Framingham Country Club and Green Hill Golf Club, according to the schedule announced yesterday by C. Campbell Patterson, Jr., president of the association.

From the two-day four-ball medal play affair at Framingham and the open medal play at Green Hill, the campaign will continue through 52 more tournaments to a conclusion with an invitation four-ball tourney at Kittansett Sept. 20-22.

Besides these events, Mr. Patterson also listed six State tournaments, three intersectional affairs, and four national events. The State championships will begin with the newly-established Class B tournament at Blue Hill May 21-23, and will continue with the club pair mixed foursome at Dedham June 21-22, the open at Oyster Harbors June 24-25, the amateur at Salem July 9-13,, the junior at Wollaston Aug. 13-16, and the caddie at Furnace Brook Aug. 20.

Tri-State Matches

The intersectional events will include the Tri-State matches among Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island at Kittansett June 1-2; the New England amateur championship at Manchester, N. H., July 31-Aug. 3; and the Lesley Cup matches between teams from Massachusetts, New York, Pennslyvania, and Eastern Canada at The Country Club Aug. 16-17. National events include the U. S. open June 6-8, the public links championship July 22-27, the U. S. amateur Sept. 9-14, and the women's championship Sept. 23-28.

Altogether the list of 54 M. G. A. events for 1940 shows a decrease of three tournaments from 1939, but those dropped were minor affairs that conflicted with more popular tourneys. The Oyster Harbors four-ball medal play, and the opens formerly held at Winthrop, Westboro, and North Shore, in addition to one of two medal-play tournaments at Commonwealth will be among the missing this season. New events include an invitation medal and match play singles tournament at Woodland May 17-19 and a match play foursome tourney at Kittansett May 18-19.

Four-Balls Popular

The four-ball tournaments again head the list with 15 affairs listed in order for Framingham, Wollaston, Country Club of New Bedford, Salem, Wildwood, Winchester, Wyantenuck, Essex, Oakley, Worcester, Bass Rocks, Charles River, Blue Hill, Vesper, and Kittansett. Two other popular four-ball tournaments will also be conducted, the annual Father and Son's at Winchester, Aug. 6-7, and the annual Mother and Son's at Wellesley Sept. 6. The Father and Daughter's affair usually held at Weston has been suspended this year.

The Country Club of Brookline will again conduct its annual tournament for The Country Club Cup June 7-9, and the invitation affair for the Jacques Cup. One looked-for event is among the missing on the schedule this season, the Belmont four-ball tourney, but there is a chance that it may be played anyway. It was not listed when the schedule appeared last spring, but came off later in the summer.

Summer Golf Schedule

M. G. A. Championships

May 21-24—Class B championship at Blue Hill C. C. (Entries close May 15).
June 21-22—Club Pair mixed foursome championship at Dedham C. and P. C. (Entries close June 18.)
June 24-25—Open championship at Oyster Harbors Club. (Entries close June 18.)
July 9-13—Amateur championship at Salem C. C. (Entries close July 2.)
Aug. 13-16—Junior championship at Wollaston G. C. (Entries close Aug. 6.)
Aug. 20—Caddie championship at Furnace Brook G. C. (Entries close Aug. 13.)

Sectional Championships

June 1-1—Tri-State team matches at Kittansett Club.
July 31, Aug. 1-3—New England amateur championship at Manchester C. C.
Aug. 16-17—Lesley Cup matches at The Country Club.

National Championships

June 6-8—Open championship at Canterbury G. C. Warrensville, Ohio. New England qualifying round at Belmont C. C. May 27.
July 22-27—Public Links Championship at Rackham G. Course, Detroit.
Sept. 9-14—Amateur championship at Winged Foot G. C., Mamaroneck, N. Y. New England qualifying round Aug. 27.
Sept. 23-28—Women's championship at Pebble Beach Course, Del Monte G. & C. C., Del Monte, Calif.

M. G. A. Tournaments

May 10, 11—Framingham C. C. (Four-Ball Medal Play).
May 10, 11—Green Hill G. C.
May 17, 18—Woodland G. C. (Invitation Medal Match Play).
May 18—Kittansett Club (Invitation Foursome).
May 24, 25—Wollaston G. C. (Four-Ball Medal Play).
May 24, 25—Grand View C. C.
May 24, 25—Thorny Lea Golf Club.
May 31, June 1—Sharon Country Club.
May 31, June 1—Marlborough Country Club.
June 5, 6—Riverside Golf Club.
June 6-8—Country Club of New Bedford (Invitation Four-Ball).
June 7 8—The Country Club (The Country Club Cup).
June 7, 8—Kernwood Country Club.
June 14, 15—Salem C. C. (Invitation Four-Ball).
June 14, 15—Brockton Country Club.
June 19, 20—Trapelo Golf Club.
June 21, 22—Springfield C. C. (Invitation Medal Match Play).
June 21, 22—Arlmont Country Club.
June 28, 29—Furnace Brook Golf Club.
June 28, 29—Highland Country Club.
June 29—Wildwood G. C. (Four-Ball Medal Play).
July 3, 4—Pine Brook Valley C. C.
July 5, 6—Marshfield Country Club.
July 13—Plymouth C. C.-Scituate G. C. (Joint Tournament).
July 19, 20—Winchester C. C. (Invitation Four-Ball).
July 19, 20—South Shore C. C.
July 20—Rockport Golf Club.
July 26, 27—The Country Club. (Jaques Cup—Invitation).
July 26, 27—Norfolk Golf Club.
Aug. 2, 3—Ould Newbury Golf Club.
Aug. 2, 3—Wyantenuck C. C. (Invitation Four-Ball).
Aug. 3—Country Club of New Bedford.
Aug. 6, 7—Winchester C. C. (Father and Son).
Aug. 7-10—Essex C. C. (Invitation Four-Ball).
Aug. 9, 10—Oakley C. C. (Invitation Four-Ball).
Aug. 9, 10—Country Club of Pittsfield (Invitation).
Aug. 14, 15—Woodland Golf Club.
Aug. 16, 17—Hatherly Country Club.
Aug. 16, 17—Worcester C. C. (Invitation Four-Ball).
Aug. 17—Pocasset Golf Club.
Aug. 22 24—Bass Rocks G. C. (Invitation Four-Ball).
Aug. 23, 24—Maynard Country Club.
Aug. 23, 24—Sandy Burr Country Club.
Aug. 28, 29—Commonwealth C. C.
Aug. 30, 31—Bear Hill Golf Club.
Sept. 6—Wellesley C. C. (Mother and Son).
Sept 6, 7—Charles River C. C. (Invitation Four-Ball).
Sept. 6, 7—Blue Hill C. C. (Four-Ball Medal Play).
Sept. 6, 7—Vesper C. C. (Four-Ball Medal Play).
Sept. 13, 14—Long Meadow Golf Club.
Sept. 13, 14—Haverhill Country Club.
Sept 19, 20—Brae Burn C. C. (Invitation).
Sept. 20, 21—Kittansett Club. (Invitation Four-Ball).
Sept. 20, 21—Woburn Country Club.
(Players in open tournaments must present handicaps cards issued by M. G. A. Lost cards may be replaced and 1940 cards purchased from the Secretary at 191 Milk Street, Boston.)

Golf in Georgia

Ed Danforth, Sports Editor of the Atlanta Journal, contends that golf was first played in America at Savannah, Ga., and not at St. Andrews in Yonkers, N. Y., as has been believed for a good many years. Danforth offers as proof an ancient paper which was an invitation to a ball given by the Savannah Golf Club on the night of Dec. 13, 1811, and which hangs in the same club today and suggests that this is the proper spot for the establishment of Golf's Hall of Fame.

Jury Goes to Ball Game

KANSAS CITY, Mo. (AP)—Even the county grand jury went to the ball game.

After hearing five witnesses in a case, the jury adjourned for the Kansas City Blues' American Association opener against Columbus.

B. U.-Dartmouth Race Off

The Boston University-Dartmouth crew race, scheduled for tomorrow, has been canceled owing to poor river conditions at Hanover, N. H.

Twilight Four-Ball Golf League

	Points For	Points Agst
Weston	18½	11½
Commonwealth	16½	13½
Winchester	16	14
Brae Burn	14½	15¾
Wellesley	13	17
Charles River	11½	19½

Results May 2

Wellesley 8, Brae Burn 7.
Weston 11, Commonwealth 4.
Charles River 9, Winchester 6.

Soccer Teams Climax Year In Cup Game

The fast waning New England soccer season will be climaxed Sunday afternoon at Ponta Delgada Stadium, North Tiverton, R. I., when the eastern titleholders, Fall River Firestones, oppose Pittsburgh's Morgans, western champions, for the U. S. amateur crown.

Referee Walter Majkowsky, of Philadelphia, will signal for the kick-off at 3 o'clock, regardless of weather conditions, and overtime orders have been issued should the goal-count be knotted at the end of the two regulation periods of 45-minutes each.

Even balance in offense and defense predominates in the line-ups of the combatants, with plenty of scoring punch and well-fortified backfields. The western representatives have scored 1½ goals in six previous rounds to five for the opposition, while Firestone notched 28 counters in nine games, including three replays, and had its goal-line crossed 11 times.

History Makers

Firestone has been a history-making unit during the current tournament, known as the National Amateur Challenge Cup Competition and annually conducted by the United States Football Association. Against the Lusitania Recreative S. C., or East Cambridge, Mass., in the divisional semifinal round, four games were required before the Fall River entry finally emerged victorious by the margin of one goal. Nine hours of play in these games constitutes a record for elapsed time to reach one decision.

Following the strenuous time-extended series, Firestone ran roughshod over Philadelphia's Hosiery Locals to post a 6-to-1 triumph, an unprecedented score in amateur cup divisional final annals.

Morgan approaches the blue-ribbon event in soccer with a line-up that carried it through to 27 consecutive victories before meeting defeat in the western finals of the open championship a fortnight ago, Chicago's famous Sparta professional eleven were winners by the score of 1-0, following two 1-1 draws.

Donelli Outstanding

Outstanding on the defense of the Pittsburghers is Fred Donelli, at left fullback, who is recognized as one of the most rugged players west of the Allegheny Mountains. His fearless tackling has won him the respect of all attacking divisions against which he has played. He comes from a family of soccer players, the most illustrious of whom is Aldo "Buff" Donelli, present head coach of the Duquesne University football squad, gained international fame as a center forward in games played by the United States in Italy and Mexico.

The feature attraction will be preceded by a preliminary game starting at 1 o'clock.

Norwich Elects

NORTHFIELD, Vt. (AP) — David B. Perrin of Medford, Mass., has been elected captain of next year's Norwich University fencing team.

Tomorrow's Baseball

By the Associated Press

National League

New York at Chicago, Brooklyn at Pittsburgh, Philadelphia at Cincinnati, Boston at St. Louis.

American League

Cleveland at Washington, Detroit at Philadelphia, Chicago at New York, St. Louis at Boston.

BASEBALL
Tomorrow, Fenway Park, 2:30 P. M.
RED SOX vs. ST. LOUIS
Seats at Filene's Men's Store Hub. 2195

Oarsman-Coach Aided Rowing

SPRINGFIELD, May 3—American International College's rise to prominence in the intercollegiate rowing world, a position so prominent it was able to obtain the Dad Vail Regatta for Springfield on May 18, may be directly attributed to Jim Nesworthy, its student coach.

Nesworthy, a senior, introduced rowing to the college in 1936 with a four-oared shell and in the spring of 1937 brought about the first college race, a victory over Williams. For four years Nesworthy has been coach and stroke—the only "playing coach" in intercollegiate rowing ranks.

Nesworthy is a graduate of Springfield Technical High School, class of '31. He rowed for four years as stroke with Tech under the guidance of Phil Fox, now headmaster at Smith's School in Northampton, and Tech was perennial Interschool champion. Nesworthy took a couple of post graduate courses at Tech, and was permitted to row with varsity his first, but when an Interschool ruling prohibited such competition in all sports, he became a member of the post graduate crew his second year.

He stroked the Springfield lightweight crew in 1931 and 1932 in the national regatta. Springfield won two trial heats but lost in the finals.

On a single day in the New England championship, Nesworthy won the novice and junior intermediate single scull races.

Since he has been at A. I. C., Nesworthy has been a prime booster for rowing. He was instrumental in obtaining a southern trip for the boys last year, and again this season. He has booked several races with college crews and last year had A. I. C. entered in the Dad Vail Regatta at New Brunswick, New Jersey.

His latest venture, in co-operation with Dr. Chester S. McGown, A. I. C. president, was to obtain for the City of Homes the Vail Regatta for 1940.

In the A. I. C. shell, this year, Nesworthy has two mates who have been rowing with him ever since A. I. C. adopted the sport. They are Frank Hurley, the football captain, and Bill Handy.

Golf Outings Listed By University Club

The University Club of Boston, through Secretary of the Golf Committee Stanley C. Lary, today announced its schedule of golf outings for the coming season.

The schedule, which opens with a get-together at Charles River May 8, lists 13 outings as follows:

May 8—Charles River; 15—Belmont; 22—Tedesco.
June 5—Blue Hill; 19—Concord; 26—Essex.
July 10—Weston; 24—Marshfield.
Aug. 7—Concord; 21—Commonwealth.
Sept. 4—Blue Hill; 18—Weston.
Oct. 2—Charles River.

BASEBALL TODAY

By the Associated Press

American League

Chicago at New York.
St. Louis at Boston.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Washington.

National League

Brooklyn at Pittsburgh, postponed, cold, rain.
New York at Chicago, postponed, cold.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati, postponed, cold weather.
Boston at St. Louis.

By a Staff Photographer

Coach Floyd Stahl, left, and Capt. Tom Healey of Harvard's varsity baseball team had high hopes when their season opened of repeating their 1939 success when the Crimson tied Cornell for the Eastern Intercollegiate League championship. This year, however, they are having trouble keeping step with the Ithacans, who boast four league wins as against no defeats, while the Crimson has one win as against two defeats. The two teams were due to meet at Soldiers Field this afternoon. Tomorrow Harvard plays at Holy Cross.

truth WRUL dispels the Fog of PROPAGANDA

Of what priceless service this activity can be is graphically illustrated by just two examples from recent correspondence. One comes from the lonely African colony of Tanganyika:

"On my radio, if I wish, at any moment of the day or night, I can tune in to stations like Moscow and Berlin and hear the raucous accents of men whose utterances are inspired by envy, malice, and all uncharitableness, whose steps are haunted by bogeys of their own imagining. Thank Heaven, one can bar these doors, and stand sentinel against these thoughts by listening only to broadcasts such as your station gives."

Another responds to our thrice weekly broadcasts in the Czech language which are binding together with invisible radio ties this courageous and scattered people:

"Your broadcast is a bright star shining in the heavens of American liberty into the darkness of our oppressed life. What we want to hear is the full truth about world affairs, and we find your broadcast at present the only source of true information.

"Our ties with Boston, so successfully linked up during these extraordinary times, shall certainly develop into an intensive co-operation."

SERVICES OF THE MOTHER CHURCH
The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts
RADIOCAST
Sunday, May 5
MORNING SERVICE
Chimes Start at 10:15 a. m.
Eastern Daylight Saving Time Service Begins at 10:45 a. m.
Dial 11.79 or 15.25 Mc
Mainly for Listeners in Europe, Africa, West Indies, Central America.
EVENING SERVICE
Chimes Start at 7 p. m.
Eastern Daylight Saving Time Service Begins at 7:30 p. m.
Dial 6.04 or 11.79 Mc
Mainly for Listeners in North America, Hawaiian Islands, Australia.

FAN LETTERS pouring in daily often tell how this unique, shortwave station WRUL has become the only authentic news source for many oppressed people in far-off lands. It sweeps aside the cobwebs of propaganda and gives the world truthful, unbiased, impartial news and views. All its programs are constructive, encouraging, and "Dedicated to Enlightenment."

The powerful WRUL radio beams daily cut across oceans and political boundaries and enter the homes of thousands with inspiring messages to promote a new world fellowship among men to bring to pass the brotherhood of man.

Surely you too would like to have a part in this vital work at a most important time in history. WRUL is a non-commercial station, conceived for service to the world, not for financial profit. You can share in building up this new use for radio as a constructive force.

Subscribe to the station's publication, *The World Wide Listener*, an illustrated program magazine issued monthly from September through June. Even if you are not yet a shortwave listener, this unusual program magazine will bring you enlightening lectures by some of our outstanding college professors, and reports of unusual broadcasts.

The subscription price is only $2 per year, and all subscriptions aid the work of this philanthropic institution. If you would like to examine a copy of *The World Wide Listener*, send twenty cents in stamps, money order, or coin to World Wide Broadcasting Foundation, University Club, Boston, Massachusetts.

DIAL CHART
Megacycles
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
WRUL (6.04) WRUL (11.79) WRUL (15.13)

WORLD WIDE BROADCASTING FOUNDATION
UNIVERSITY CLUB • BOSTON, MASS. • U. S. A.

'Extremist' Club in Third Place—Southwest College Teams Having Their Day

Experience, Youth Blend Together on Terry's Club

By the Associated Press

It does not pay to become too enthusiastic about a baseball club winning one game. In fact, no one knows right now whether it is worth while getting excited about a team winning nine games—even in a row.

Yet a glance at the National League standings today will show anybody interested that the New York Giants are in third place and a thought about the manner in which they subjugated the St. Louis Cardinals 7-4 yesterday might convince some that they may stay there

The Giants this year have one of those "extremist" teams. The veterans are well along and the rookies are too young. But the veterans are full of wisdom and the youngsters are filled with enthusiasm and the right mixture can be powerfully explosive.

Ott Hit Homer

Making a delayed start against their first western opposition of the season, the Giants got 14 hits yesterday. Mel Ott hit a homer with one on, Mickey Witek hit a round-tripper inside the park, Harry Danning smacked two doubles and two singles and so on.

In addition they got one of the best jobs of relief pitching any team in the big leagues has received this season. Lefty Cliff Melton took charge with none out in the third and proceeded to hurl for six innings giving up only two hits.

In the last five games the Giants have amassed a total of 55 hits. They have proven pitching strength. And aside from dropping three games to the Brooklyn Dodgers during the red-hot streak of the latter, they have lost only one game this spring.

May Finish High

As pointed out, the balance between experience and youth on the club may not be good enough to make it a pennant contender, but the way they took those Cardinals yesterday shows they have the stuff fans expect of a first division club. There is not likely to be anybody in front of the Giants except the fellows who are fighting for the flag.

Bad weather washed out all but two of the major league contests yesterday. In the other game the Detroit Tigers downed the Washington Senators 5-3 on the six-hit hurling of an 18-year-old rookie, Hal Newhouser. Rudy York helped with his first home run of the season with one on in the second and also smacked a triple that did not figure in the scoring.

This put the Tigers hot on the heels of the Boston Red Sox and Cleveland Indians, who are tied for the lead in the American League.

Magnate's Box-Office Hope Coming True for Tigers

DETROIT, May 3 (AP)—The baseball magnate's box-office hope—a boy attaining stardom with his home town team—is again coming true for the Detroit Tigers.

This time the hero is 18-year-old Harold Newhouser, a 6-foot-2-inch left-handed pitcher, who is still a student at Wilbur Wright High School.

With less than a year's professional baseball experience as a background, Harold scored his first big league victory yesterday when he allowed the Washington Senators only six hits in getting a 5-to-3 win. Last Saturday in his first game of the year Newhouser lost to Cleveland 4 to 2.

Looks Younger

Newhouser, who looks even younger than his years, was signed direct from the American Legion ranks by Aloysius J. Egan, the dean of the Tiger scouting staff.

Harold reported to Alexandria, La., of the Class D Evangeline League, last summer and before fall had jumped first to Beaumont, of the Texas League, and then to Detroit. He made one start last season—losing 3 to 0 to Cleveland.

Egan didn't obtain Newhouser without a struggle, though, because the boy's American Legian record brought the scouts running.

65 Scoreless Innings

This record included pitching 17 wins in 18 games in 1938. He had one stretch of 65 scoreless innings and when he was finally scored on the run was unearned.

His best deliveries are a zipping fast ball and an outdrop. Now he is adding a knuckle ball to his repertory.

Egan foresees a great future for Harold.

"This boy has everything it takes," Egan says. "With Lefty Grove, Carl Hubbell and Vernon Gomez in the twilight of their careers, I predict that Newhouser will become the next great southpaw of the game."

YESTERDAY'S STARS

By the Associated Press

Rudy York and Hal Newhouser, Tigers—Former hit a two-run homer and the latter pitched six-hit ball in downing the Senators, 5 to 3.

Cliff Melton, Giants—Pitched six innings in relief and held the Cardinals to two hits.

Sub-Sub-Par Golf

Alvin D. Everett of Rome, Ga., national lefthanded golf champion of 1939 and member of Coosa Country Club, which has a 6,460-yard course with a par 71, recently stroked 15 consecutive rounds there for an average of 68.5 strokes per round.

Minor League Results

By the Associated Press

Results May 2

International League

Montreal 1, Jersey City 0.
Toronto 5, Newark 1.
Baltimore 14, Buffalo 6.
Rochester 12, Syracuse 1.

American Association

Kansas City 10, Columbus 7.
St. Paul 4, Louisville 1.
Indianapolis 13, Minneapolis 6.
Toledo-Milwaukee, postponed.

Pacific Coast League

San Francisco 1, Oakland 0.
San Diego 5, Sacramento 4 (12 innings).
Hollywood 2, Los Angeles 1.
Portland 8, Seattle 7 (15 innings).

Texas League

Shreveport 10, Tulsa 4.
Beaumont 1, Dallas 0.
Houston 8, Ft. Worth 2.
San Antonio 10, Oklahoma City 7.

Southern Association

Birmingham 8, Knoxville 7.
Nashville 11, New Orleans 10 (12 inn'gs).
Others postponed.

Eastern League

Wilkes-Barre 14, Binghamton 6.
Others postponed.

College Baseball

By the Associated Press

Results May 2

At Potsdam, N. Y.: Middlebury 9, Clarkson Tech 5.

At Worcester, Mass.: Trinity 8, Worcester Tech 3 (7 innings, rain); Holy Cross Freshmen-St. Johns Prep of Danvers postponed, rain.

At Princeton, N. J.: Princeton 9, Alumni 1.

At Hamilton, N. Y.: Holy Cross 15, Colgate 5.

At Waterville, Maine: Colby 9, Northeastern 4.

Talented Texans —By Pap'

BYRON NELSON
-THE NATIONAL OPEN CHAMPION, WON THE TEXAS OPEN AFTER A TIE WITH BEN HOGAN !!
TALENTED TEXANS HAVE WON A LION'S SHARE OF GOLD AND GLORY ON THE WINTER GOLF CIRCUIT !!
Ben HOGAN
WAS "HOT" WHEN HE WON THE NORTH and SOUTH, GREENSBORO AND ASHEVILLE OPENS
TEXAS
-THE LONE STAR STATE -BUT NOT WHEN IT COMES TO GOLF !!
Jimmy DEMARET
-LEADING MONEY WINNER OF THE YEAR, TOOK THE MASTERS' !!
Betty JAMESON
- NATIONAL WOMEN'S CHAMPION
Ralph GULDAHL
- TWICE WINNER OF THE NATIONAL OPEN
Lloyd MANGRUM
TURNED IN AN AMAZING 64 IN THE DAR' MASTERS'

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Olson Will Report

BALTIMORE, Md. (AP)—Ted Olson, former American League and American Association pitcher who declined to report after his sale to the Baltimore Orioles, has signed his contract and will join the club in Buffalo, Vice-President Charles Knapp, Jr., announces.

Olson, in organized ball since 1936, was sold to Baltimore this year by the Boston Red Sox for a reported $10,000. He appealed to Baseball Commissioner Landis, who eventually approved the sale.

Olson was with the Louisville Colonels last year and previously had been with Toronto in the International League.

Browns' Twin Bills

ST. LOUIS (AP)—The Browns have announced the following dates for play-offs of three postponed games here:

The game of Friday, April 19, with the Chicago White Sox will be played as part of a double-header Tuesday, May 28.

The game of Tuesday, April 23, with the Cleveland Indians will be played as jart of a double-header Sunday, Aug. 11.

The game of Friday, April 26, with the Detroit Tigers will be played as part of a double-header Sunday, June 30.

Ball Game Called Cause: Explosions

ERWIN, Tenn. (AP)—Exploding light bulbs—instead of snow, floods, rain or cold weather—caused postponement of an Appalachian League game between Erwin and Johnson City recently.

A cold drizzle of rain began bursting the heated bulbs, which lighted the field. After the seventh one popped, Business Manager Harry Morgan stopped the game in the second inning, explaining:

"Those things cost over $5 apiece!"

In the Dugout

By Rumill

Evans Talks on Scouting

The unsung heroes of big league baseball are not the umpires, although they must come a close second. First place belongs to the scouts, or ivory hunters, as they are more affectionately called. Without these expert talent detectives, a club like the Yankees could not stay at the top of the American League four years running, nor could the Cincinnati Reds have climbed from last place to first in the National in the remarkably short period of two years. The men who comb the sandlots and bush leagues build champions. Their success or failure is registered in the standings of the major clubs.

What does a scout look for when he attends a sandlot game? How does he pick a big league prospect out of a crowd? What does he expect of a young player? These questions were put before Billy Evans, director of minor league interests for the Red Sox and their chief scout.

Size Important

"To catch my eye," Evans began, "a young player must have size, speed and a good throwing arm. If he lacks one of these requisites, but is strong in the other two, I probably would be interested. I'd sacrifice a good arm if the boy could run and was a well-built six-footer. Size is more important now than it was 25 years ago, because of the rabbit ball and long hit. A small player could get along a few years ago if he was fast and had a head on his shoulders. But the little fellow has to be exceptionally good today to attract the attention of scouts.

"If it's a pitcher you're looking at," Billy went on, "he must have a fast ball. A pitcher can acquire everything else. He can be taught how to throw a curve, a change of pace and perhaps some 'freak' delivery. But you can't teach him to throw hard. He has to be born with that.

Habits of Player

"The habits of a young player—off-the-field habits, I mean—are very important, of course, but you don't always learn much about your subject until after you've had him under contract for two or three years," the one-time American League umpire pointed out. "If the boy isn't taking care of himself, his friends naturally aren't going to tell you because they want to see him make good. But we don't have a great deal of trouble that way these days. Many of the young ball players are college men and they have been taught the importance of sound condition."

In the experience of Evans, did any player or players rank above the field as outstanding prospects on the sandlot or in the minors?

"I could probably name six or seven boys who hit me hard the minute I spotted them," Evans answered. "Joe Vosmik, perhaps, was the greatest natural youngster I ever saw on a skinned diamond. You couldn't help falling for him. Mickey Harris, who is now pitching for the Red Sox, impressed me a great deal the first time I looked at him. I think he walked seven batters in a row that afternoon, but two things stood out in my mind and made me take him—his great arm and his courage. He had both, as I think you will now admit."

Harris a Star

Harris, who was not even on the Red Sox roster when he reported to Sarasota this spring, was one of the sensations of the Grapefruit League and already has pitched two complete games for Joe Cronin and won them both. The boy should win at least 15 contests in his freshman season. He may go as high as 20.

"Jim Tabor was a swell looking kid the first day I saw him," Evans continued. "He had everything I like—size, speed and a real arm. He could fumble an infield ball and still catch his man with that rifle arm of his. Every time he threw I thought he'd knock down the first baseman. I guess the first baseman thought so too. Another thing about Jim as a kid—he could hit for distance. Being a right-hander, I knew he was made to order for that left field wall at Fenway Park."

Baseball Bats

By the Associated Press

(Last of a Series)

LOUISVILLE—Johnny Mize of the St. Louis Cardinals, 1939 National League batting champion, and Earl Averill, Detroit slugger, swing the heaviest bats in the majors—40-ounce war clubs. Joe Di Maggio knocked his way to the American league batting crown with a 35-ounce bat. The lightest bats are around 34 ounces and a flock of players use this weight stick.

Babe Ruth used the heaviest bat ball players can recall—a 56-ounce club. He gradually reduced the weight until in his final playing days he was using a 40-ounce bat. Ed Roush, the old Cincinnati star, liked a 48-ounce weapon but few now are over 38 ounces.

Rogers Hornsby, the old "Rajah of Swat," is the father of the present day bat, says Henry W. Morrow, probably the nation's No. 1 authority on bats.

40 Years of Experience

He's been making bats for 40 years, Morrow is supervisor for the Hillerich and Bradsby plant here. This factory makes most of the bats used in organized baseball.

Morrow says most bats today, particularly among the younger players, are styled after Hornsby's big stick. They may be slightly heavier or lighter, a bit shorter, or with a larger or smaller handle or knob, but they still are a "cousin" of the "RH" model.

To the layman bats appear similar. But not so to the player. "Every bat has a distinct feel," says Morrow. "I can't explain it, but you'd know if you were a player."

Morrow believes that bats used by Hugh Duffy, Ty Cobb and finally Hornsby would serve as average models to show the development of bat styles:

Here are their measurements:

	Handle	Barrel	Weight	Length
Duffy	2 3/8	2 5/16	44	34
Cobb	1 5/16	2 5/16	37-42	35
Hornsby	1 5/32	2 21/32	34-38	34-36

Before the Rajah's time bats had thicker handles, smaller barrels and were heavier. The length hasn't changed much. The veteran Al Simmons, because of his peculiar stance (he stands far from the plate) uses the longest bat—38 inches. The great hitter Wee Willie Keeler used the shortest, 31 inches. The shortest now used is 34 inches—by Crosetti of the Yankees, Hack of the Cubs and Werber of the Reds.

Use Dozens a Season

Jimmy Foxx and Hank Greenberg have about the smallest handled bats because they have small hands. The diameter of their bats is approximately 1½ inches.

The Hornsby model is still the best seller, with bats like those used by Di Maggio, Foxx and Ducky Medwick next in line.

Most players use two or three dozen bats during a season. Babe Herman, now playing on the Pacific Coast, uses more than any other. He orders 18 dozen a year.

Kupchik Wins Against Fine In Big Upset

U. S. Chess Standing

(Men)

Player	Won	Lost
Kashdan	3½	½
Simonson	2½	½
Reshevesky	2½	1½
Green	2½	1½
Shainswit	2	1
Fine	2	2
Kupchik	2	2
Hanauer	2	2
Seidman	2	2
Bernstein	1½	½
Pinkus	1½	1½
Reinfeld	1½	1½
Denker	1½	2½
Wolliston	1½	3½
Adams	1	3
Polland	1	3
Littman	½	2½

(Women)

Mrs. Rivero	3	0
Miss Karff	2	1
Dr. Weissenstein	2	1
Mrs. Bain	1½	½
Mrs. McCready	1½	½
Mrs. Geseer	1	2
Miss Wray	1	2
Mrs. Hormath	0	2
Miss Raettig	0	3

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 3—Abraham Kupchik, veteran New York chess expert, provided the sensation of the fifth round of the United States Championship tournament now in progress at the Hotel Astor, New York, by defeating Reuben Fine, one of the finest players in the world. While Fine was trying to force the decision on the Queen's side, Kupchik was attacking on the King side. An ill-advised Rook move by Fine allowed Kupchik to capture a pawn. Fine then made another weak move which allowed a sacrifice culminating in mate.

Samuel Reshevsky, playing Arnold Denker, seemed to be in difficulties due to the latter's enterprising play in the early mid-game of a Queen's Gambit Declined. Denker had a passed Queen's Bishop's Pawn, supported by his Queen's Knight's Pawn. This was a definite positional advantage, since Reshevsky had an isolated King's Pawn. But Reshevsky apparently laid a trap by advancing his King's Rook's Pawn. This Denker at once captured, believing the sacrifice of a Bishop to be temporary. This was not so and at adjournment, Reshevsky had an extra Knight and good prospects of forcing his King's Pawn through.

Favorite Is Behind

Albert Simonson, another favorite to win the championship, adjourned his game with A. S. Pinkus, two pawns behind. A Ruy Lopez by Pinkus led to a strong King's side attack, which netted what appears to be a winning material advantage.

I. Kashdan, who won his game with J. Woliston by default since the Los Angeles player did not appear, believing that adjourned games were scheduled, leads the field with 3½-½.

M. Hanauer and G. Shainswit drew an eventful English Opening, which led to exchanges. F. Reinfeld and H. Seidman also drew, somewhat prematurely since the position was still complicated.

Mrs. Rivero Leads

Weaver Adams and M. Green adjourned in a position in which Adams may be able to work out a win. D. Polland and S. Bernstein also adjourned. Bernstein has the favorable position, after an exceeding critical mid-game.

Mrs. Adele Rivero was successful in winning her adjourned game with Mrs. Mathilda Hormath and leads the women's tournament with three successive wins.

A. B. C. Bowling

DETROIT, May 3 (AP)—It probably won't happen, but there is ample precedent for a last-minute upset which would beat the Chicago Monarchs out of the American Bowling Congress team title.

With less than a week to go, the Monarchs are firmly established on top with a score of 3,047—lower than the winning figure of the last four years, but 44 pins better than any other team in the current 62-day tourney.

Yet on more than one occasion leaders have been toppled at the eleventh hour. The Chicago Arnolds were all ready to pocket the prize money in 1921 at Buffalo when the Saunders team of Toronto nosed them out on the final shift of the tournament. A rally in the closing hours boosted the Wolfe Tires, of Niagara Falls, N. Y., into the title four years ago over the Detroit Tivolis.

When the A. B. C. was held here in 1932 the Jefferson Clothiers of Dayton, Ohio, pulled a surprise victory just before the finish to oust the Milwaukee Verifines.

Yesterday's firing did nothing to disturb the leaders. The Heck Ross Clothiers of Des Moines, Iowa, posted the high team score—2,826—and Hermann Schettler and Bill Duffey, of Salt Lake City, were high in the doubles on a count of 1,235. Sam Bravkett, of Courtland, N. Y., chalked up a 679 in the singles, and Henry Swierczak, Niagara Falls, added 662 in the singles for an all-events total of 1,884.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Brooklyn	9	1	.900
Cincinnati	7	3	.700
New York	5	4	.556
Chicago	7	7	.500
Pittsburgh	4	6	.400
Philadelphia	3	5	.375
St. Louis	4	7	.364
Boston	1	7	.125

Results May 2

New York 7, St. Louis 4.
Other games postponed.

Texas Schools Surge Ahead In National Track Picture

Midwest Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Every year after the running of the Drake Relays and the Penn Relays on the same Saturday there appears a table of comparative times made at the two meets. Each year the answer is just about the same.

East or Middle-West the good boys are just about equal and difference in time or distance is negligible when it comes to arriving at any conclusion. One thing is very much in evidence, however, in looking at the list of place winners at both meets, and that is the large number of Texas schools that show up in the winning column.

At the Drake meet the boys from Texas started with the first event, the 120-yard high hurdles, in which they placed first, second, and third, and kept on winning until they had annexed six firsts out of 15 events. They did better than that, for they also won second and third in the University 440-yard relay and second and fourth in the University 880-yard relay. Also of more than passing interest from the Texas viewpoint was the new pole-vault record of 14 feet and a fraction set by Bryan of Texas University. The record of 13 feet 11 inches was set by Tom Waroe of Northwestern University 10 years ago.

Down at the Penn Relays there weren't so many boys from the Lone Star State, but they did well for the number entered. The college half-mile relay was won by the team from North Texas Teachers with a new record time of 1:25.4 against the old record of 1:25.9 set by Pittsburgh last year. In the one-mile championship relay the North Texas Teachers team could only muster a second place, and in the javelin throw Mikeska of the same school gathered in a third place.

It begins to look as though track superiority had settled down to one state instead of one general territory. No doubt protests will arise from the Pacific Coast after such remarks, but athletics seem to run in a cycle. Teams from the South, and especially Texas, are now having their day in the spotlight.

* * *

Before the summer is over there may be an opportunity for all sections of the country to compete in a large national meet, for a kind of substitute for the Olympics that were to be held this summer in Finland. The track boys are eager to break some records not yet touched, as they have been pointing to this year and the international competition. Now that the Olympics have been officially called off, the American Olympic Committee will soon announce what steps they have taken to fill the hole left in the competitive season.

* * *

Three of the major universities of the Middle-West took a last fling at football the other day to close the spring practice season. At Northwestern two new halfbacks, Otto Graham and Danny Williams, starred along with two full-backs, John Funderberg and William Sing. Sing stood out last fall at the time of the annual freshman-varsity game, and it now appears Mr. Sing will be heard from next fall.

At Notre Dame three new names appeared in the scoring plays. Steve Juzwik, a halfback, scored on a 41-yard pass, Bob Hargrave contributed an 80-yard punt-run-back for another score, and Steve Bagaras ran 64 yards for the third score.

At Champaign, where the Illini had a final spring practice game, a freshman from Chicago, Johnny Warbon, starred as a halfback to set up the touchdown made by the Orange team. Jim Easterbrook, junior halfback, was the player who showed the greatest promise for next season.

Ed Felt

Sports Roundup

By Eddie Brietz

NEW YORK, May 3 (AP)—Those congregations of 2,000, 3,000, and 4,000 the Yanks are playing to at the stadium aren't making the pay roll. . . . Tex Carleton was so excited he didn't sleep a wink the night after delivering his no-hitter.

Zeke Bonura (on arrival in Washington): "I have an idea I and Mr. Roosevelt will be needed around here for some time."

* * *

Mebbe the fact that he was speaking at a Brooklyn dinner had something to do with it, but Joe McCarthy predicts it will be the Yanks and Dodgers in October. . . . Dick Harlow has put his Westminster, Md., house on the market which should settle a whole passle of rumors. . . . Dominic Di Maggio is giving the interviewers trouble. One of them called him the "Japanese school boy" and he no liked. . . . The Dodgers have offered Gene Moore, Jimmy Ripple, a young pitcher and cash for Bill Posedel of the Boston Bees. . . . Good old Jess Neely slipped up the other day and told a Rice alumni meeting all about "What we're going to have at Clemson."

C. M. Gibbs, Baltimore Sun: "Dispatches say Connie Mack never has given up on Bennie McCoy. . . . Nope, only $45,000 worth."

Buck Newsom has gone Connie Mack and Clark Griffith one better. He says the Yanks won't even finish second. . . . Southern Association fans are demanding they either slice the price of admission or raise the standard of play. . . . Happy O'Brien, Boston's famous wandering caddy, turned up in Atlanta after a 65,000-mile jaunt that took him through three continents.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Cleveland	8	4	.667
Boston	8	4	.667
Detroit	8	5	.615
Washington	6	7	.462
St. Louis	5	6	.455
New York	5	6	.455
Philadelphia	5	8	.385
Chicago	3	8	.273

Results May 2

Detroit 5, Washington 3
Other games postponed.

It's a good plan *to plan* your vacation *early*

Making reservations early is smart this year. Vacation travel is going to be tremendous. To be sure of accommodations where you prefer them, decide soon. Read hotel, resort, and travel advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

Photos: Canadian National Railways Philip D. Gendreau, N. Y.

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by sally bodwell
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Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

The Home Forum

After the Plowing

LIFE WAS GOOD!

Fanyana threw back his head, while laughter rolled from the depths of his chest. He wanted to run, and leap, and shout with the whole force of his strength. He wanted to sing, and dance, and give vent to his joy.

Life was so good!

The sun was burning its way across the metal-blue dome that capped the sweltering world. Heat-haze quivered over the broad stretches of macadamized road, and the pavement was so hot that he could feel the itch of it through the leather-hard soles of his feet.

He wore only a pair of patched khaki pants, and sweat coursed in little rivers down his powerful brown body. It was good to be alive on such a day, with the sun pouring down and the whole world dancing in the dazzle of pure sunshine.

* * *

Fanyana thought of the land he'd just plowed for the white man on whose farm his family squatted, and the thought filled his head like a song. He loved the brown earth, the slow oxen that drew the plow, the long straight furrows.

For six months of the year, his family worked for the white man in exchange for the privilege of squatting on his land. That was the law. Then for six months Fanyana was free to work in the city as ricksha puller, house "boy," laborer or mine "boy," and so earn good money for his taxes, lobola, and a few of the good things the white men's stores offered him—gay shirts and gaudy handkerchiefs, beads, mineral water, and jew's-harps.

And now he was free.

And the sun shone.

And life was good!

* * *

He broke into a trot, and turned down a passage leading from the thronged pavement of the main street in the European shopping area, out onto a wider, quieter street, lined with the stores of Indian merchants. Here he could sing. Here he could run. Here he was free.

A Zulu girl, wearing a European dress of bright pink cotton, leaned against a lamp-post and drank mineral water from a bottle. Her one hand rested on her hip, the other held the bottle aloft, and her eyes caught and reflected Fanyana's great joy as he came abreast of her. She lowered the bottle, and laughed. Laughed with him.

"Life is good!" he cried, waving his stick, and stamping out a dance on the pavement before her.

"Wah-meh! Life is good!" she assented. And their laughter mingled.

"You have just come from the kraal?" she questioned, her black eyes sparkling with merriment.

"I have just come. My plowing is done. I have worked out my six months. I arrived in town this morning, and already I have found a job!"

"Good! And the work you have found?"

"Easy work!" He laughed again at the thought of the easy job he had found, and the good money he would earn. "It is house work. I am to work in a beautiful house, and live in a *kia* that has a bed and two shelves in it. It is easy work."

"You have done it before?"

He shook his head.

"Then you will be surprised," she predicted. "You may think that there is no work to be done in a beautiful house, but the white people make work. At the kraal, it is woman's work to keep the huts clean. It is easy work indeed. The sleeping mats must be rolled, the floors stamped and swept, food cooked, and water fetched from the spring. That is all. But in the white man's house— You will see." The thought of Fanyana's initiation into the domestic habits of the white man amused her profoundly.

Fanyana shrugged carelessly and swung on his way down the street. His self-confidence was unbounded. He knew the strength of his powerful body. He was no fool. He was troubled by no doubts concerning his new job.

* * *

His progress down the street was punctuated by bursts of song, and by scraps of gossip with strangers who were as uninhibited and friendly as himself.

He watched a smart young Zulu "buck" posing on the pavement, while an Indian street photographer juggled with the inside of a monster-camera precariously balanced upon a homemade tripod. Fanyana was much impressed. He stepped up to finger the jacket of the navy double-breasted suit which the dandy was wearing, and to inquire the price. And he was further impressed when he learned that it had cost all of two pounds ten, and the blue shirt with the stripes, five bob.

He sauntered into an Indian café, and came out munching a penny bun.

The shop windows fascinated and tempted him; several times his hand crept into his pocket and closed round the rag that served as a purse for his worldly wealth, while he wrestled with the acquisitive instinct within himself.

* * *

A colored man leaned against a wall, playing a concertina. Fanyana's heart quickened. He loved music as he loved the sun, the earth. As he loved Tokozile, the girl he would marry when he had saved lobola. All his people loved music. There was no Zulu man or woman who did not sing, who had no sense of rhythm and harmony. It was part of their lives—part of themselves.

He stood on the edge of the pavement, his attention riveted on the man who played the concertina.

The man looked up, caught his eye, and broke off on a chord.

"You play?" he asked, jerking his head toward Fanyana.

"Yes." Fanyana's voice was breathless. He'd owned a concertina for many years, and it had been stolen from him one night while he slept by the side of the road on his way to town.

"Then buy it," the colored man proposed.

* * *

Fanyana took the instrument and turned it over several times in his hands before trying out a tune on it. The tone was good. The paint was new and bright, and the bellows were a joy to behold. Quaint little figures had been painted on them; they squirmed and acted before his delighted eyes, as he worked the bellows in and out.

"How much?" he asked reluctantly, knowing that he was sunk.

"Ten bob—because you play well. If you couldn't, I'd have charged you fifteen."

Ten shillings represented practically all the money he had, but it would be well spent. And his new job began in the morning. He squatted on his heels and dragged a bundle of dirty cloth from his pocket, working his way through countless knots to the coins stored in their depths.

* * *

The colored man squatted beside him. He took a *fleitje* (mouth-organ) from his trousers pocket, and drew it along his lips. Notes rippled from it. He blew upon it, sucked his lips, and wiped it on his sleeve. Then, cupping it with his hands and smiling at the native with his eyes, he commenced to play.

Fanyana paused in his excavations to listen. "How much?" he asked slowly.

"Five bob."

"Wow! Five bob! No, no, no, no!" He laughed at the idea. "I'll give you two and six. No more. You would rob me. It is all the money I have—two and six."

The man shrugged, still smiling.

"Three bob," then, because you're my friend."

Fanyana took it, and tucked it under his arm. He worked the last knot loose, and counted the money into the man's palm.

His happiness was almost too great. He played first one instrument, then the other. He sang to the accompaniment of his concertina, and clapped his knees as he made music with his *fleitje*.

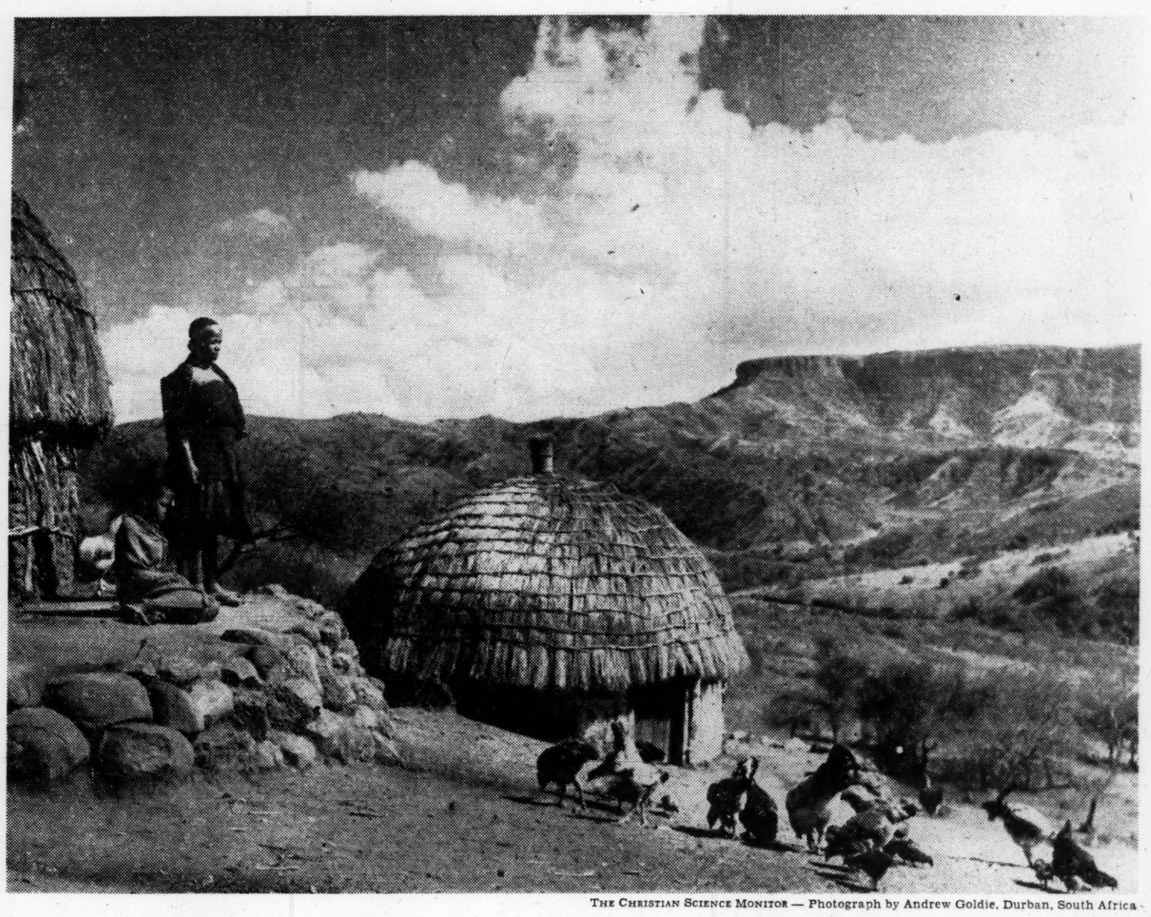
With sudden inspiration, he wedged his *fleitje* between his knees and bent his mouth to it, while he held the concertina out before him and played a duet.

A diminutive Indian girl, wearing long emerald silk trousers and an orange overdress, sat on her heels before him and watched the performance with wide, astonished black eyes. Gold earrings adorned her ears, and her jet hair hung in a pigtail down her back. This, she thought, wriggling with joy, was even more wonderful than an elephant.

And Fanyana's heart sang with joy. He was free—for six months he was free. He owned two beautiful musical instruments. And the sun shone.

Life was indeed good.

FAY KING GOLDIE



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR — Photograph by Andrew Goldie, Durban, South Africa

"The plowing was done—the men had gone to the mines and cities, where they would work for the rest of the year."

May

No stranger at the feast is she
Who comes with roses at her breast,
And all who greet her bend the knee
And hail the season's honored guest.

SYDNEY KING RUSSELL

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Livingstone Discovers One of the Three Greatest Waterfalls

THIRTY YEARS of his life Livingstone devoted to exploring Africa. Through trackless jungles, across deserts, up and down unknown and unnamed rivers, he pushed his way. One-third of the continent—from the Cape of Good Hope to the equator and from the Atlantic to the Indian Ocean—was covered by his travels. . . .

In 1855 this most famous of African explorers was descending a river called by the natives the Zambezi. No other European had ever ventured into this part of the wilderness. Along the way he kept hearing stories from his black guides about a fearsome place, farther downstream, that was the home of monsters and devils. This place the guides called Mosi-oa-Tunga — the Smoke that Sounds.

With difficulty, Dr. Livingstone persuaded his black friends to approach it. In small boats his party moved with the current, cautiously, closer and closer to the terrifying mystery.

Presently, some three miles ahead, he saw an amazing sight. Stretched straight across the river before him, from bank to bank, there rose a great curtain of towering mist-columns. The curtain surged upward like a long row of gigantic fountains. The tops of the columns seemed to mingle with the clouds. And from the direction of the curtain there came a deep, roaring sound such as volcanoes make in time of eruption.

Creeping forward, Dr. Livingstone soon approached near enough to see that the river—here a mile wide—appeared to end abruptly at this roaring vapor wall, for on looking through gaps in the curtain he could see nothing beyond it but jungle.

Landing at the upstream end of an island in the middle of the river (the island's farther end was still hidden in mist), he pushed ahead through the underbrush.

Suddenly the ground at his feet dropped dizzily away.

Peering through the mist, he found himself looking down upon an enormous half-concealed waterfall which stretched for half a mile on either side of the island.

He saw that the river plunged headlong, with a shattering roar, three hundred and forty feet, and sent its storm of spray a thousand feet into the air.

Livingstone had discovered one of the three greatest waterfalls on earth.

But the discoverer still could not see where this mile-wide river went after it leaped over the edge. It just disappeared—"into a hole in the ground," the natives said. Indeed it did seem to lose itself in the yawning crack into which it fell. This crack, while long enough to engulf the river broadside, was only 250 feet wide—so narrow that the vapor filled it and completely veiled over the river's next adventure. Another day of exploration had to pass before Dr. Livingstone learned that the canyon wall, opposite the falls, was split in the middle by a gash barely 100 feet across, and that through this slit the boiling river made its escape. In other words, the chasm was T-shaped; the river rushed over the top of the T and emptied through the stem.

Imagine it—a mile-wide river falling 340 feet, and then being funneled into a gorge no wider than a city street!

Livingstone named this display of savage power after the quiet and gentle Victoria, his Queen.—From "Second Book of Marvels," by RICHARD HALLIBURTON. (Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill.)

Feet Shall Be No Part of Me

I will have all.
I will have nothing less than all.
I will have the bird-call,
and follow,
down to the deep, deep, deep of the hollow.
I will see
the bird on the hilltop's highest tree,
and be
part of the bird-song
and belong
to all that soars with the throng,
while feet shall seem no part of me.

And I will go down to the brook,
and be glad of the journey I took,
and listen to running music of water
till twilight steps forth lightly here.
As a parent carrying a slumbering daughter,
I will be near
the peace that evening brings,
as the last bird wings
to the near-by tree,
and I will be
one with this sweet tranquillity.

JOSEPH JOEL KEITH

Edison Began Where Others Left Off

A MAN ON a Homeric scale cannot be measured by a slide rule. "I begin," the inventor used to say, "where the last man leaves off." . . . Or, to quote from another source, "Invention finds its constructive feature in the constructive assimilation of pre-existing elements into new syntheses, new patterns, new configurations of behavior." Edison had this combining faculty *in excelsis*. While he read he analyzed, and while he analyzed he built. . . . And like inventors of all time, he always added something of his own, in his case something so original, so unique, as to give the product the hall mark of his genius. Men who have worked shoulder to shoulder with him have testified to the independence of his ideas. Scholars of the future may determine perhaps how much he owed to other men, but whoever gives a faithful answer will have to understand the nature of the inventive faculty far better than it is understood today. For in invention every man "stands on the shoulders of other men." Every achievement implies "some setting of the stage."—From "Thomas A. Edison: A Modern Olympian," by MARY CHILDS NERNEY. (New York: Random House.)

"Light in their dwellings"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

AT THE PRESENT TIME several nations, as the result of military necessities, have established regulations restricting the use of lights in specified areas.

Used metaphorically, light represents spiritual truth. In his teaching, Christ Jesus, the Way-shower, made frequent use of this metaphor. He said of the Christ, which he manifested (John 8:12), "I am the light of the world: he that followeth me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life."

A striking Bible incident is related in the tenth chapter of Exodus. After one of Pharaoh's repeated refusals to free the enslaved children of Israel, "a thick darkness" was "over the land of Egypt" for three days, but it is recorded with deep significance (Exodus 10:23), "All the children of Israel had light in their dwellings."

In the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mary Baker Eddy defines "children of Israel" on page 583 as "the representatives of Soul, not corporeal sense; the offspring of Spirit, who, having wrestled with error, sin, and sense, are governed by divine Science; some of the ideas of God beheld as men, casting out error and healing the sick; Christ's offspring."

Thus, today, in the light of Christian Science, the "children of Israel" are all who claim their birthright as the offspring of Spirit, God, Soul. Plainly, then, "the representatives of Soul" cannot be the victims of fear, depression, limitation, lost opportunity, or any of the other beliefs included in material darkness or ignorance of God. Those who would dwell in the kingdom of Soul must observe its spiritual laws. Christ Jesus, the Way-shower, declared the kingdom of God to be within. To find this kingdom is to hold thought to the fact that God, good, is All, and that man, as His image and likeness, is spiritual, perfect, eternal, forever at one with his Father.

God's children express light, even as the Way-shower explained, when he said, "He that followeth me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life." In spiritual consciousness there can be no material "black-out." What, for example, could possibly shut out the spiritual qualities of cheerfulness and courage? Spiritual understanding brings increased confidence in the power and efficacy of God, good, and thus courage is seen to be a true quality, demonstrable at all times. One of the results of exercising this quality can be observed in its influence. Discerning thought sees courage as an outward sign of spiritual vision, and aspires to partake of both the vision and the courage it inspires.

In the kingdom of Soul, God's ideas are ever active. Thus it can be demonstrated that there need never be a settling down to a resigned feeling that opportunity is limited. The great task before every aspirant to spiritual living is the demonstration of uninterrupted unity with God. This task is of itself a war to overcome material beliefs, and the soldiers thus engaged know neither idleness nor discharge, for each is called upon to manifest helpfulness in the casting out of materiality for himself and others. Opportunity for right service can never be blacked out. The light which spiritual thought reflects is the light of God, Love; and Mrs. Eddy tells us that "Love inspires, illumines, designates, and leads the way" (Science and Health, p. 454). The safe guide, therefore, to right service is the motive and the willingness to express God.

In the spiritual understanding of God, good, are to be found perfect safety and protection. Men trust in material methods of protection, yet experience proves that, regardless of how invulnerable a protective device may seem to be, some form of matter believed to be still more powerful eventually claims to overthrow it. Yet, nothing can harm those who dwell in the realization of their sonship with God, wherein there is nothing to fear.

In the twenty-first chapter of Revelation, John describes a city which is a type of perfect harmony. In it there is no darkness, no anxiety, fear, or war; and this heavenly state is capable of being experienced now. Of it the Revelator says (Revelation 22:5), "There shall be no night there; and they need no candle, neither light of the sun; for the Lord God giveth them light: and they shall reign for ever and ever."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Czech]

Spring Poem

I am swept pure by this day.
I have lost secret cobwebs
Gathered in a long winter.
Black and white was the winter
And now the light dazzles me.
So bright is heaven's blue
I close my eyes against the wonder.
New greens—
Yellow tinged in the sun,
Blue green in the shade—
A great splash of forsythia
Against a red brick wall—
The wind ruffles the trees gently
But sweeps away the clouds with
a rude hand.

JEANE FORREST TAYLOR

"Světlo v příbytcích svých"

Překlad článku o Křesťanské Vědě uveřejněného anglicky na této stránce

V PŘÍTOMNÉ DOBĚ vydalo několik států v důsledku vojenské potřeby nařízení omezující používání světla na přesně stanovených místech.

V obrazném použití znamená světlo duchovní pravdu. Kristus Ježíš, Ukazatel cesty, používal při svém poučování často této metafory. Pravil o Kristu, kterého projevoval (Jan. 8:12): "Já jsem světlo světa. Kdož mne následuje, nebude choditi v temnostech, ale bude míti světlo života."

V 10. kapitole II. knihy Mojžíšovy jest zaznamenán překvapující biblický případ. Po jednom z Faraonových opětovaných odmítnutích propustiti porobené děti Izraele "byla tma přehustá po vší zemi Egyptské za tři dni", ale jest zaznamenáno s hlubokým významem (II kn. Mojž. 10:23), "Synové Izraelští všichni měli světlo v příbytcích svých."

V učebnici Křesťanské Vědy "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (Věda a zdraví s klíčem k Písmu) definuje Mary Baker Eddy "děti Izraele" na str. 583. takto: "představitelé Duše, nikoliv tělesného smyslu; potomci Ducha, kteří, když byli zápasili s omylem, hříchem a smyslem, jsou řízeni božskou Vědou; některé z idejí Boha vidění jako lidé, vymitající omyl a uzdravující nemocné; Kristovi potomci."

Jsou tudíž dnes ve světle Křesťanské Vědy "děti Izraele" všichni, kdo si činí nárok na své rodové právo jako potomci Ducha, Boha, Duše. Nemohou tudíž zřejmě být "představitelé Duše" obětmi strachu, sklíčenosti, omezení, ztracených příležitostí neb jakéhokoli jiného věření spadajícího do hmotné temnoty neb neznalosti Boha. Ti, kdož chtí přebývati v království Duše, musí zachovávati jeho duchovní zákony. Kristus Ježíš, Ukazatel cesty, prohlásil, že království Boží jest uvnitř. Nalézti toto království jest přidržovati myšlenku ke skutečnosti, že Bůh, dobro, jest Vše, a že člověk jako Jeho obraz a podoba jest duchovní, dokonalý, věčný, po věky jedno se svým Otcem.

Boží děti vyjadřují světlo, tak jak Ukazatel cesty vyložil, řka: "Kdož mne následuje, nebude choditi v temnostech, ale bude míti světlo života." V duchovním vědomí nemůže býti hmotného "zatemnění". Co by na příklad mohlo vyřaditi duchovní vlastnosti veselí a odvahy? Duchovní porozumění přináší více důvěry v moc a účinnost Boha, dobra, a tak vidíme, že odvaha je pravá vlastnost, prokazatelná v každý čas. Jeden z výsledků projevování této vlastnosti můžeme pozorovati v jejím vlivu. Rozpoznávající myšlenka vidí odvahu jako zevnější znak duchovního vidění a usiluje o účast v tomto vidění i v odvaze jím inspirované.

V království Duše jsou ideje Boží vždy činné. Tak je možno prokázati, že není nikdy třeba spokojiti se resignovaným pocitem, že příležitosti jsou omezeny. Velkým úkolem pro každého, kdo usiluje o duchovní žití, jest prokazování nepřetržité jednoty s Bohem. Tento úkol jest sám sebou bojem abychom přemohli hmotná věření, a vojíni takto zaměstnaní neznají ani zahálky ani úlevy, neboť každý z nich jest povolán, aby projevoval prospěšnost při vymítání hmotnosti ze sebe sama a druhých. Příležitost pro správnou službu nemůže být nikdy zatemňována. Světlo, které duchovní myšlenka zrcadlí, jest světlem Boha, Lásky; a Mrs. Eddy nám říká, že "Láska inspiruje, osvětluje, určuje a vede cestu" (Science and Health str. 454). Bezpečným vůdcem pro správnou službu jest tudíž úmysl a ochota vyjadřovati Boha.

V duchovním porozumění Bohu, dobru, nalezneme dokonalé bezpečí a ochranu. Lidé důvěřují hmotným metodám ochrany, ale zkušenost dokazuje, že nehledě k tomu, jak nezranitelným může se zdáti ochranný plán, přece si nějaký útvar hmoty, o němž se věří, že je mocnější, činí po případě právo jej zvrátiti. A přece nic nemůže ublížiti těm, kdož dlí v uvědomění svého synovství s Bohem, v němž není ničeho, čeho bychom se báli.

V dvacáté prvé kapitole Zjevení popisuje Jan město, jež je představitelem dokonale harmonie. V něm není temnoty, obav, strachu nebo války; a tento nebeský stav může býti zažit nyní. Zjevitel o něm praví (Zjevení 22:5): "Noci tam nebude, aniž budou potřebovati svíce, ani světla slunečného; nebo Pán Bůh je osvěcuje, a kralovati budou na věky věků."

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Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Thirteen

Closing Stocks Pages 18-19 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1940

Circus Thrills Thousands at Boston Garden

By a Staff Photographer

Scenes Under Boston Garden's 'Big Top'

1. A portion of the 1940 opening spectacle of the Ringling Brothers and Barnum & Bailey Combined Circus, now playing a 10-day engagement at Boston Garden. This year's "spec" depicts the return of Marco Polo to Venice after his oriental journey.

2. Miss Antoinette Concello, "the only girl in the world to do a two and one half turn somersault from the flying trapeze to the hands of her partner."

3. "The Incredible Albanis" who perform on a track and teeter totter trapeze high above the arena.

4. Mlle. Elly Ardelty, who stands on her head on the bar of a swinging trapeze.

5. The famous Ringling Brothers clowns, taking a peek at their own show.

International note marks Big Show as performers from all over world join in marvelous acts.

The band in the arena was playing its concert. Merle Evans was trumpeting the triumphal march from "Aida." "Get your pink lemonade," the man said, "See the Wallaby, the Tapir, and Gargantua."

"I'll autograph a picture for you," said Milt Taylor, the clown, and the little girl squealed. The Camel nibbled a peanut. "His nose is so soft!" And there was a, well, sort of "international" smell.

By Robert R. Mullen

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The Ringling Brothers and Barnum & Bailey Combined Circus which opened a 10 day engagement in Boston Garden last night is quite a different show than has been seen here in late years. A glance at this year's program and last year's discloses there are some 15 acts, or groups of performers, showing here for the first time. Only 11 groups—and those the established favorites like the Flying Concellos, the Cristiani bareback riders, and the Great Arturo—were here with the circus a year ago.

It is only factual to report that into the streamlined and accelerated vehicle which the young Ringling North Brothers formulated last year, and, to a degree, the year before, has now been placed a new galaxy of stars to scintillate on the three rings, two stages, aerial labyrinth and hippodrome track.

European Tempo

Lest, however, this sound too unrestrained in praise, it is, likewise, factual to report that some of the new acts are paced in the more leisurely European tempo, causing the Big Show to lag a bit in spots, a condition which no doubt the proprietors are daily striving to correct.

Among the new acts that must be mentioned is that of Mlle. Elly Ardelty who performs on a high swinging trapeze and brings her tricks to a climax by actually balancing on her head on the bar while it swings above the center ring, a new and difficult feat, and made all the more interesting because of her natural showmanship in building up the suspense.

Massimilliano Truzzi, billed as successor to the famous Rastelli, is the first juggler in the memory of most circus men to be given the center ring and left as the sole performer in the whole arena.

Amusing Interlude

An amusing interlude is furnished by Douglas Whyte and his dogs who play basketball. They leap after a balloon, trying to bounce it into a basket. It's a yelping, lively sight, and anything can happen.

Perhaps the prettiest divertissement of the evening is the showing of highly bred Kentucky and European horses drawing park roadsters and victorias, filled with attractive girls, gowned in the silks and satins of France before the Revolution. It is entitled "An Afternoon in the Bois," and the gaited horses, lavish costumes, bright colors and plumes make it a charming sight.

New Thriller

A new type of thriller is introduced by the "Incredible Albanis" who have a circular track at the very top of the Garden. Attached to the tracks is a complicated teeter-totter composed of several trapeze bars. One end of this teeter-totter affair is attached to a motorcycle, which spins around the track while a group performs on the bars. Then, enough weight is thrown on the other side to lift the motorcycle and rider, so the series of gyrations and swinging combined with the circular motion of the whole apparatus creates a bewildering sight that the customers appeared to enjoy.

If most of these new names sound European, there is an easy answer—the war. Doubtless, too, after last year's successful season, the Norths have an enlarged budget for performers, so the combination of curtailed entertainment abroad, the hazards of warfare, and the opportunities for Yankee gold served to give the New World a bit more of the old.

Amiable World

As an avenue of escape from the workaday world of Andalsnes and the deep water route to India, the Circus is to be highly recommended. It's an amiable world of make believe under the Big Top, a spangled, daring, dashing world where Frenchmen smile at Germans, and Britons applaud Italians.

We must spare a word for the opening spectacle, "The return of Marco Polo." Back in 1891 when the Ringlings became affluent enough to display three elephants and a camel or two they contributed the idea of an opening spectacle. That year it was "Caesar's Triumphal Entry Into Rome." As the show prospered, the "specs" became more elaborate and became a tradition in the family, a tradition ably upheld this year as the Ringling show pays its 46th consecutive visit to Boston. Max Weldy of Paris designed the costumes and trappings, and the effect is to leave one concluding that Marco Polo did very well for himself in the Orient.

Repeal of Pari-Mutuel Law Is Demanded

Pari-mutuel betting and other forms of gambling in connection with race tracks for horses or dogs must be effectively outlawed at the polls if Massachusetts is to improve the home environment of her citizens, declared Mrs. Eleanor L. Johnson, of the Citizens Committee of Massachusetts, Inc., today in connection with Boston's Better Homes Week.

Mrs. Johnson made an appeal for more citizens to take advantage of the Committee's invitation to join forces in campaigning to repeal present laws allowing such gambling.

"The growing dissatisfaction expressed through the continued development of opposition to race tracks in this State," said Mrs. Johnson, "strengthens the reason for the belief that an informed citizenry will bring about repeal when the question is again submitted to a vote of the people in 1942."

Mrs. Johnson headed the successful 1938 campaign to keep pari-mutuel out of Hampden County. She recalled that "no" votes on pari-mutuel that election day exceeded in number those for the successful Republican gubernatorial candidate, Leverett Saltonstall.

Mrs. Johnson interpreted the Hampden experience as one indicating that the majority opinion, if aroused, can be shown to be against the present gambling laws.

Surveying the support so far received by her Committee, Mrs. Johnson declared: "When civic leaders join with organized business, and organized religious forces of all faiths, in a mutual protest against any single legislative problem, it must be recognized that only justifiable cause could bring together such diversified interests."

Mrs. Johnson affirmed the belief of her Committee that "the race tracks have proven detrimental to the business and social structure of our Commonwealth. It is a fact that our homes and the communities in which we live can be only as fine as the environment which surrounds them. When an enterprise comes into existence which drains upon the normal purchasing power of the community, it takes money which would ordinarily be spent in family upkeep, thus depriving the home of normal support. That enterprise then becomes an economic problem and social menace.

"The nerve-wrecking strain existing in a home where the already slender income is depleted through heavy gambling losses has brought about many unhappy and deplorable conditions. No home can give proper consideration to its children where the parents are absorbed by racing sheets and a gambling mania. The trail of unpaid bills, embezzlement, forgery, and other forms of corruption which have followed in the wake of the track has unquestionably left a scar upon the morale of our Commonwealth.

"The revocation of the pari-mutuel betting laws is not a matter of personal desire, but a question," she said, "of public protection. That racketeers have made an inroad through this medium has been exposed in this State during the past few months.

"It is our belief that the citizens of this Commonwealth, with thorough information with regard to this subject, will not be willing to accept the pittance received from revenues acquired through pari-mutuel sales in return for the millions poured into the coffers of the racketeers and race-track promoters. Evidence of the action of an informed public was expressed by the vote of the citizens of Hampton County last year when by a tremendous majority they rejected pari-mutuel betting," she concluded.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and Vicinity: Continued cloudy and threatening weather, with occasional light showers this afternoon, tonight and Saturday, becoming somewhat cooler during Saturday; lowest temperature tonight near 50 degrees; moderate southerly and variable winds.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Occasional rain tonight and Saturday; cooler Saturday.

Massachusetts: Occasional rain tonight and Saturday; slightly cooler in the west and north portions Saturday.

Connecticut: Occasional rain tonight and Saturday; cooler in the interior.

Maine and Rhode Island: Rain tonight and Saturday; little change in temperature.

Eastport to Sandy Hook: Fresh winds mostly southerly and occasional rain tonight and Saturday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	56	61	New Orleans	67	76
Chicago	37	37	New York	54	58
Denver	50	77	Norfolk	53	70
Helena	55	86	Philadelphia	54	63
Kansas City	47	67	St. Louis	44	62
Los Angeles	57	76	San Francisco	52	62
Miami	62	88	Washington	48	67
Minneapolis	36	59			

A—7:30 a. m. E. D. S. T., May 3.
B—Maximum, May 2.

High Tides at Boston

Friday, 9:42 p. m.; height, 9.1 feet.
Saturday, 10:06 a. m.; height, 8.8 feet.
Light all vehicles by 8:16 p. m.

Indifference On European Issues Is Hit

Harvard Alumni Bulletin says America cannot remain neutral on 'fate of Christian principles'

A belief that America cannot remain indifferent to the fate of moral, Christian principles in the rest of the world and still hope to preserve these blessings at home was asserted today in the Harvard Alumni Bulletin, weekly journal of the university's graduate body.

In an editorial entitled "Ostrich: Head Down," the editors strongly dispute the arguments of isolationists who would have the United States, for one reason or another, turn its back on the European war.

The statement is drawing attention among Harvard men, since the editors usually have stood aside from national and international questions, confining their attentions to university issues. Some weeks ago, this custom of several years' standing was first breeched with an editorial which characterized Japan as an aggressor in China, and urged the alumni to aid the Chinese in every possible way.

In their statement today, the editors dismiss the familiar isolationist position that America can have no interest in the present conflict because it is "primarily a war between rival imperialisms." "The essential facts are abundantly clear," the editors state. "That the totalitarian powers are waging war against the political and moral principles to which Americans are pledged cannot be doubted, and is not denied in Berlin, Rome, or Moscow."

To those who urge that America "perfect democracy at home, before we attempt to protect it abroad," the editors respond that "the task of perfecting democracy is likely to take some time, and meanwhile we must live on the same planet with our neighbors."

"It is impossible," they continue, "to cultivate indifference to the fate of liberal and Christian institutions in the world at large without a loss of faith and conviction that will eventually weaken our devotion to these same institutions at home. Principles are not geographical."

Granting that America "should be partisan" in the war, it then follows that partisanship can be either moral, or economic, or military in form, the editors say. "It should be generally admitted," they state, "that military intervention should be the last resort, to be avoided, not at all costs, but so long as any other means are available."

Milk Dealers Map Advertising Drive

New England milk producers and dealers today met in Boston with four State Commissioners of Agriculture to find ways and means of "telling the world what it is missing by not using more of the basic product of an industry that is typically New England."

After an hour or so of open discussions, it was decided that the boosting of milk consumption should not involve a new organization, but could be started by redrafting by-laws of the New England Food and Dairy Counsel. In other words, advertising of milk in competition with such products as cigarettes and liquor will be done through reorganization of the Food Counsel rather than the setting up of new machinery.

Revamping of the Counsel by-laws was started and the resignation of former officers was accepted. Four Commissioners of Agriculture from Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts were in attendance to acclaim the movement to build New England's milk consumption.

Out of 50 Towns 43 Cut Tax Rates

Out of the first 50 towns of Massachusetts to report their 1940 tax rates, 43 have announced reductions, according to the Tax Division today.

Reductions range from $4 to almost $10, the best showing being made by Georgetown with a drop from $47.60 to $38.80. Amesbury, Barre, Rochester and South Hampton also made substantial cuts. The towns announcing slight increases in taxes were Dalton, Hanover, Danvers, Lancaster, Swampscott, Wrentham and Pittsfield.

End of Strike In Providence Possible Soon

Settlement of the strike of the Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers' Union at Providence, R. I., may be reached over the week end, R. E. Sullivan, organizer attached to the New England regional office of the international union, said in Boston today. Mr. Sullivan, who has been working directly on the strike in Rhode Island, made this prediction just before leaving again for Providence.

"I am to meet the strike committee at the Biltmore Hotel in Providence at noon," Mr. Sullivan said, "and we may meet the contractors after that. I think an understanding over the week end is probable."

John J. Falvey, international organizer for New England, left this noon for Washington, where the international headquarters of the union is now located, following its removal from Quincy, Mass., a fortnight ago. Mr. Falvey will discuss the Providence strike with the union's international officers and the contractors' national organization.

Mr. Falvey said just before quitting his office that he had received word a few minutes before from his Washington headquarters that it had told leaders of the Providence contractors that they would have to negotiate with him and the union's Boston office.

H. V. Collins, president of the Providence chapter of the Associated General Contractors, and Alfred Cianci, chairman of the chapter's labor relations committee, had been reported to have gone to Washington, seeking to have the international union annul the strike on the ground of violation of contract. The contractors have asserted the union did not give notice of its demand for higher wages in accordance with their agreement.

Mr. Falvey said the international officers of his union did not accept this claim, and that he himself felt the union had been within its rights in striking.

The number on strike was estimated today by Mr. Sullivan as between 700 and 800. He said there had been quite a misunderstanding about terms of the contract between the union and the contractors regarding the time involved in a renewal and demand for higher wages.

The Providence union, with 2,600 members, is one of the largest locals of the Hodcarriers, Building and Common Laborers' Union in the East.

Goodwin Reports On April Driving

A sharp increase in the number of Massachusetts automobile drivers who lost their driving licenses for operating their cars faster than 50 miles an hour during the month of April was reported today by Frank A. Goodwin, State Registrar of Motor Vehicles.

Mr. Goodwin reported that 516 drivers lost their licenses for overspeeding during the past month, 217 more than lost their licenses in the same month in 1939.

For all violations during April, 5,206 driving licenses and registrations were suspended or revoked, compared with 4,247 in April, 1939, he added. A total of 716 persons lost their right to drive, through improper operation of motor vehicles, he said. This represented an increase of 260 over the same period of last year.

Boston Licensing Board Resignations Demanded

Protesting action of the Boston Licensing Board in permitting a liquor tavern to locate opposite the Hyde Park Municipal Building, City Councilor J. J. Goode, Jr., of Hyde Park, today demanded the resignation of the three members of the Board.

The location is across the street from a municipal wading pool, and a branch station of the Federal Surplus Commodity Corporation. It is also near a Y. M. C. A., two churches, and a municipal gymnasium, Councilor Goode said.

The license was granted, he asserted, in the face of a protest from John B. Malcolm, Executive Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., Pastors of the Congregational and Methodist churches, and the Principal of the William Barton Roger Intermediate School, and of citizens of the district.

Councilor Goode said he would introduce in next Monday's Council meeting an order requesting the Licensing Board to notify City Councilors of hearings regarding tapplications for liquor licenses in their respective districts; and also to advertise such hearings in all the daily newspapers of Boston.

Officials of the Licensing Board pointed out that the application was for a transfer of a public tavern from 1162 River Street to 1154 River Street, a location across Logan Square. They said that only one objector, Mr. Malcolm, appeared at the hearing on April 23, when the license was granted.

The application was in the names of Bridget Connolly and John P. Maher.

Bill Passed to Check Upset In New England Fish Trade

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 3—Protection of New England fishing interests against unfair competition by an American company operating in Newfoundland would be assured by the Oliver bill, which passed the House in record time last night and now goes to the Senate.

The measure re-defines the term "American fishery" by which, its sponsors declare, the General Seafoods Corporation will be unable to compete with New England and American fisheries by the use of a subsidy by the Newfoundland Government and cheaper Newfoundland labor.

The prompt action of the House encouraged Representative Ralph O. Brewster (R) of Maine, whose investigations prompted the legislation, to predict that the Senate would likewise vote favorably.

The Oliver bill prohibits an American concern from freezing fish products in shore stations in foreign countries to be brought into the United States duty free; likewise, it would prohibit foreigners from manning American-owned ships which would bring fish products duty-free to this country.

Under an interpretation of the term "American fishery," the General Seafoods Corporation has entered into an agreement with the Newfoundland Government whereby a shore station for preparing and freezing fish fillets was to be set up, the station and the ships to be manned by Newfoundland labor.

The Oliver bill would make it impossible for the General Seafoods Corporation to carry out this arrangement and still import its products free of duty.

Many protests were received by the New England Congressional delegation in late months, when this situation was disclosed by Mr. Brewster. Subsequently a hearing was held before the Customs Bureau, at which formal protests were lodged by New England Congressmen, fish industry associations, fishermen's unions, Mayors of several cities, and the Governor of Massachusetts.

The Customs Bureau took the formal request of the New England Congressmen for a redefinition of what constitutes an "American fishery" under advisement. It has not yet made a report.

However, the Oliver bill is designed to effect the needed change in any case, and the Treasury Department, under which comes the Customs Bureau, has indorsed the measure.

Retail Prices for Laundry Held the Lowest Since 1917

More than 350 members of the Massachunsetts Laundryowners Association, Inc., meeting today in an all-day session at the Hotel Statler, heard from various members that laundry sales are increasing and that retail prices for laundry are the lowest since 1917.

Lambert Petzinger, of the Little Falls Laundry of Little Falls, N. J., told the organization that in order to increase sales, laundries must increase their service and convince the housewife that launries can do a better and more efficient job than the home method of laundering.

Mr. Petzinger placed great value on newspaper advertising and publicity. Speaking of the latter, he urged the laundry owners to create news, not publicity. "Above all else, create interesting and vital news of a harmonious nature," Mr. Petzinger told the owners. "There is enough discordant news in the world. We can build good will by activities that speed happiness and peace."

E. M. Warren, President of the American Institute of Laundering, stated that the laundry business ranked eighth in size in the United States today. He said that the Institute of which he is President is constantly endeavoring to perfect methods of laundering and to train students to provide the most efficient laundry service possible.

The featured speaker of the day was Miss Hazel Hurst, founder and President of the Hazel Hurst Foundation, at Pasadena, Calif., which is a school established for rehabilitating the sightless and the training of seeing-eye dogs.

Officers re-elected at the business session were Arthur W. Brannen, President; A. W. Badger, Vice President, Clifton D. Morse, Secretary and Harry L. Rhodes, Treasurer.

Tests on Live Goats Protested

Vigorous protest against the projected use of 200 live goats in a test of the effectiveness of the new Barlow explosive formed the focal point of today's luncheon discussion during the annual meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Dispatch of letters of protest to Representatives and Senators in Washington and particularly to the Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee of the Senate, under whose auspices the animals are scheduled for experimentation, was advised by Dr. Francis Rowley, President of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

A "united front" of all humane societies against animal experimentation in general, employing the current case as an admirable opening wedge against the entire mass of animal experimentation, was urged by John Ritchey, Vice-President of the New England Anti-Vivisection Society.

Albert A. Pollard, Treasurer of the Massachusetts Society, and Guy Richardson, Secretary and Editor of "Our Dumb Animals," its official organ, also spoke.

The women's auxiliary elected the following officers: President, Mrs. Edith Washburn Clarke; First Vice-President, Mrs. Edward C. Brown; Second Vice-President, Mrs. Frank Towne; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Francis G. Carriero; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Herbert E. Prescott; and Treasurer, Mrs. William J. McDonald.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Free public lecture on Christian Science by George Channing, C. S. B., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Athol, in the Unitarian Church, Main Street, Athol, 8:15 p. m.

Free public lecture on Christian Science by Miss Violet Ker Seymer, C. S. B., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Dedham, in Dedham High School Auditorium, 8 p. m.

Theaters

Shubert—
"Keep Off the Grass," featuring Jimmy Durante, Ray Bolger, Jane Froman and Ilka Chase. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2:30.

Movies

Brookline Village—
"His Girl Friday," starring Cary Grant and Rosalind Russell. 3:35, 6:40, 9:45. Also "Fugitive," with Jack Holt. 1:45, 5:10, 8:15.

Coolidge Corner—
"Rebecca," with Laurence Olivier and Joan Fontaine. 2:15, 5:45, 9:15. Also "Five Little Peppers at Home." 4:25, 7:55.

Exeter—
"The Cisco Kid and the Lady," with Cesar Romero. 2:10, 5:10, 8:15. Also "Harvest." 3:25, 6:30, 9:30.

Fenway—
"An Angel From Texas" with Eddie Albert, Rosemary Lane and Wayne Morris. 2:30, 5:05, 7:40, 10:15. Also "Shooting High," with Jane Withers and Gene Autry. 1:05, 3:45, 6:20, 8:55.

Fine Arts—
"The Life of Guiseppe Verdi," starring Gigli and Gaby Morlay. 1:10, 3:15, 5:17, 7:15, 9:15.

Keith Memorial—
"Abe Lincoln in Illinois," starring Raymond Massey. 11:05 a. m., 2:35, 6:10, 9:40. Also "Free, Blonde and 21," with Lynn Bari. 9:35 a. m., 1:05, 4:35, 8:10. Also "Information Please." 10:50 a. m., 2:20, 5:50, 9:25.

Metropolitan—
"Buck Benny Rides Again," with Jack Benny. 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:45, 6:35, 9:25. Also "Charlie Chan's Murder Cruise," with Sidney Toler. 11:30 a. m., 2:25, 5:15, 8:05.

Modern—
"Rebecca," with Laurence Olivier and Joan Fontaine. 10:40 a. m., 2:15, 5:45, 9:15. Also "Charlie Chan in Panama." 9:30 a. m., 1, 4:30, 8.

Orpheum—
"Young Tom Edison," starring Mickey Rooney. 10:45 a. m., 1:40, 4:35, 7:30, 10:25. Also "Two Girls on Broadway," with Lana Turner, Joan Blondell and George Murphy. 9:25 a. m., 12:20, 3:15, 6:10, 9:05.

Paramount—
"An Angel from Texas," with Eddie Albert, Rosemary Lane and Wayne Morris. 9, 11:25 a. m., 1:55, 4:30, 7:10, 9:50. Also "Shooting High," with Jane Withers and Gene Autry. 10:15 a. m., 12:45, 3:25, 8:40.

R. K. O. Boston—
Jack Holt in "Outside the Three-Mile Limit." 10:45 a. m., 2:40, 6:30, 10. Also "Sky Bandits," with James Newill. Stage: Walter O'Keefe, Samuel Brothers, Harriet Hayes and others. 1:15, 5, 9.

South Station Theater—
"Radio's Information, Please," "Robert Benchley Makes Home Movies," "Going Places with Graham McNamee," "Fishing Fleets of Sweden," latest newsreels and other shorts.

Scollay—
"Rebecca," with Laurence Olivier and Joan Fontaine. 10:40 a. m., 2:10, 5:40, 9:10. Also "Charlie Chan in Panama." 9:30 a. m., 12:55, 4:25, 7:55.

State—
"Young Tom Edison," starring Mickey Rooney. 1:05, 4:10, 7:10, 10:15. Also "Two Girls on Broadway," with Lana Turner, Joan Blondell and George Murphy. 11:50 a. m., 2:50, 5:50, 8:55.

Telepix—
"Information Please," with Christopher Morley; "Barbadoes Island and Washington travelogues"; "The Story of Wheat"; "College Songs", latest newsreels and other shorts.

Tremont—
"Shop Around the Corner," with James Stewart and Margaret Sullavan. Also "Here I Am a Stranger," with R. Greene. Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

Radio—Page 14

Amusement Page

News and reviews of plays, concerts, and motion pictures appear daily in the Amusement Page, except on Saturday, when they appear in the Arts Column. In addition a Movie Guide is published in the Daily Features Page each Saturday.

Art gallery and museum exhibits and the concert calendar are listed on Mondays.

Trans-Lux—
"Secret Agent," 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:40, 6:50, 10. Also "The Mystery of Edwin Drood," 11 a. m., 2, 5:10, 8:20.

University—
"Virginia City," with Errol Flynn, 2:30, 5:50, 9:15. Also "Calling Philo Vance," with Henry O'Neill, 1:30, 4:50, 8:15.

Uptown—
Ma, He's Making Eyes At Me," 1:25, 4:50, 8:15. Also "Virginia City," with Errol Flynn and Miriam Hopkins, 2:30, 5:55, 9:25.

Music

Jordan Hall—
Twenty-fifth anniversary concert by the Longy School of Music. Given under the direction of Yves Chardon, 8:30.

Paine Hall, Cambridge—
Spring concert of the Harvard University Orchestra, Pierian Sodality of 1808. Assisted by the Simmons College Glee Club. Malcolm Holmes, conductor. 8:15.

Other Events

Boston Garden—
Ringling Bros. and Barnum Bailey Circus. Daily at 2:15 and 8:15, including Sunday, May 5.

Tomorrow

Museum of Fine Arts—
Guidance tour on Mural Decorations by Mrs. Tanner, 11 a. m.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, Fenway Court—
Concert by Miss Mae Taylor, soprano, and Mr. Reginald Boardman, pianist, 2:45.

Great Herring Run Is On In the Rivers of New England

The herring run is on at the Nemasket River at the Star Mills near Middleboro, Mass. Here, in great seines the homing herring are scooped up. The seine in use measures 75 feet and it takes about 14 minutes to catch 10,000 herring.

These little slivers of the sea
Like broken bits of moonlight shine
In waters of their odyssey,
Threaded in a bright design.

Moving by some untamed desire
They turn back to the streams of home,
Their scales burn with an ancient fire,
They beat the water into foam.

Through tides and whirlpools in the night
They move upon their cosmic quest;
Their fins are silver in the light
Cutting the water without rest.

Till finally in some reach they lie
Lost where the water wraps them round,
Far from the seabird's lonesome cry,
Far from the salt waves' sound.

John Ritchey

Ship Taken as Prize and Let Go

A British prize crew that worked harder than the seamen of the regular crew—an unusual trait in the ordinary prize crew that assumes sovereignty—was reported aboard the Norwegian Motorship Ogna on part of its voyage here, when the vessel arrived today from South America.

While the vessel was off the coast of South America on her way to Boston just after Norway had been invaded by Germany, the British Cruiser Cornwall overhauled the Ogna and put a prize crew of four youthful British sailors, led by a petty officer, aboard the ship in the name of Great Britain.

The status of Norwegian shipping at that moment was in doubt, as to whether it would be considered German and therefore an enemy of the Allies. The vessel was headed for Bermuda, and the four tars reported for duty at 7 a. m. daily and scrubbed and polished until the ship fairly glistened. They were willing workers, quite in contrast with what might be expected of a prize crew that usually would assume stations on the bridge, in the engine room, and at other strategic points.

Upon arrival at Bermuda, it was learned of the agreement in London providing for operation of Norwegian flag tonnage by the Allies. The Ogna was immediately released, the prize crew landed, and the vessel resumed her voyage to Boston.

C. I. O. Demands More Labor Posts

A large delegation of Congress of Industrial Organizations officials, headed by Joseph Salerno, representing the State C. I. O. Council, called upon Gov. Leverett Saltonstall today to demand a fairer representation of their organization on State-appointed labor groups, particularly the Minimum Wage Board, studying wages for office workers.

After conferring with Governor Saltonstall, the delegation was closeted with James T. Moriarty, State Commissioner of Labor and Industry, and Brig.-Gen. Charles H. Cole, Chairman of the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration.

Governor Saltonstall at his noon press conference told reporters that the delegation "protested that they were not getting fair representation on certain boards, particularly the Minimum Wage Board, which is studying wages for office workers. I told the group that it was my idea to give them as fair a 'break' as possible. I further said that if there was any evidence of discrimination, I would do my best to prevent it, but I also added that I did not think there is any discrimination."

Among the C. I. O. delegation were Miss Florence H. Luscomb of the United Office and Professional Workers Union; Clive Knowles, Executive Director of Labor's Non-Partisan League; George Markham, legislative agent of the State C. I. O., and the American Newspaper Guild, and Miss Ann Prosten, President of the United Office and Professional Workers Union.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

4:30	WRUL	11.79mc
7:00	WRUL	6.04mc

For Saturday, May 4

12:45	WMEX	1500kc
1:00	WORL	920kc
7:00	WRUL	6.04mc

Mother Church Radiocasts

For Sunday, May 5

10:45 a. m.—WORL, Service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Shortwave

10:15 a. m.—WRUL (11.79mc and 15.13mc), Chimes and morning service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

7:00 p. m. (WRUL, 6.04mc and 11.73mc), Chimes and evening service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Today on WRUL

(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)
(6.04mc-49.6m and 11.79mc-25.4m)

6:00 p. m.—Czechoslovakian Goodwill Program
6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:00 p. m.—"The Christian Science Monitor Views the News."
7:30 p. m.—"Listeners' Mail Bag."
7:45 p. m.—"Pathways to Peace": transcribed.
8:00 p. m.—Brown University Series: Candlelight Ceremony, rededication of old Universiay Hall.
8:30 p. m.—Foreign Trade Club of New York University Annual Dinner.
9:00 p. m.—Associated Harvard Clubs' Meeting from Metropolitan Opera House, New York: symposium on "Expanding Horizons."
(11.73mc-25.6m and 15.13mc-19.8m)
9:30 p. m.—Program for Latin-American listeners.

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Most of World 'Orphans' Plan Fair Exhibits

Most of the world's "orphan" nations will be represented at the New York World's Fair—the majority sponsoring themselves, according to Dr. John S. Young, the Fair's Radio and Television Director, who has been in Boston for a speaking engagement and conferences with radio officials.

"Finland had enough money left over from last year," Dr. Young explained. "Finnish gold was deposited in the United States. It was grabbed off by the Finns before the Russians could get at it. This assured their staying with the Fair for this year.

"Czechoslovakia had $300,000 on deposit in the Bank of the United States to the credit of the Czechoslovakian Government. They immediately paid all their bills when Germany marched into Prague last spring and proclaimed a protectorate.

"Poland had enough left over from the first year, together with money contributed by some of her nationals now making their home here. The Polish Government didn't have to utilize any help from any Polish-Americans.

"One doesn't yet know about Norway. But Sweden, while not participating directly, will still be represented, for the Swedish exhibit is being continued as a tremendous show by the Swedish-American Line, through G. Hilmer Lundbeck, Sr., Managing Director of the Swedish-American Line for the United States and Canada.

"As for the larger nations, Russia, as you know, is out, the building's down. Italy is in with the same exhibit as before, while France and England are going into it on a more elaborate scale than last year."

About 60 nations will be represented at the Fair altogether.

Slick and Slippery Silver Slivers of the Sea

John N. Meissner

Once Again Its Herring Time in New England

Upper: With this 75-foot seine, it takes less than 30 minutes to harvest 10,000 herring from the Nemasket River behind Star Mills in Middleboro, Mass. The Nemasket River run is said to be the largest in the world. Lower: Hauling herring from seine in Nemasket River, loading into truck for shipment to New York. Caught late in the afternoon at Middleboro, Mass., these herring appear in New York's Fulton Fish Market the next morning, on New York dinner tables the next night.

Hare and Tortoise Fable Modernized

HARTFORD, Conn., May 3 (AP)—The ancient fable of the hare and the tortoise was enacted by two Hartford business men yesterday in a demonstration designed to prove that the city's new 30-mile-an-hour speed limit wouldn't hold up traffic.

Edward N. Allen, playing the part of the hare, tried to see how fast he could drive from the city line to the Municipal Building, hitting 50 miles an hour as often as he could.

Norman B. Bertolette, the tortoise, drove the same distance keeping his car down to 30 miles an hour.

The "hare" beat the "tortoise" in the demonstration, but only by five seconds.

"I hit 50 several times," Mr. Allen said, "but the traffic lights got me."

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
3:00 "Society Girl"	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin"; sketch.	**Red Sox-St. Louis Browns**	Western Serenade
3:15 "I'm Hollywood"	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins"; sketch.	**baseball game**	"Melody Mart"
3:30 News Service	"John's Other Wife"	Pepper Young's Family.	**Red Sox-St. Louis Browns**	"Melody Mart"
3:45 Negro male quartet.	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade"; sketch.	**baseball game**	Organ Concert
4:00 W. O'Keefe, int.	Club Matinee; variety	"Backstage Wife"; sk.	**Red Sox-St. Louis Browns**	"Melody Mirror"
4:15 Matinee Promenade	Club Matinee; variety	"Stella Dallas"; sketch	**baseball game**	"Melody Mirror"
4:30 Matinee Promenade	Club Matinee; variety	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch.	**Red Sox-St. Louis Browns**	"Consolairs"
4:45 "Time for Dancing"	Club Matinee; news.	"Young Widder Brown"	**baseball game**	"Comic Page Club"
5:00 By Kathleen Norris	"Name It and Take It";	"Girl Alone"; drama	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15 "Keyboard Capers".	quiz program	'Life Can Be Beautiful'	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30 Sports Review	Irene Wicker, songs	"Jack Armstrong"; sk.	"Young America Speaks'	"Melody Mirror"
5:45 Scattergood Baines.	"Superman"; sketch	"The O'Neills"; drama.	Frank Ryan, sports.	News Service
6:00 News; Edwin C. Hill	News; sport comment.	News Service	"Little Orphan Annie"	Italian Radio Review
6:15 Hedda Hopper	Talk; weather; music	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30 Paul Sullivan	"Serenaders"	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Herbert Marsh's Orch.
6:45 **The World Today**	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports; "Memory Lane"	Sport comment
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	Cab Calloway's Orch.	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Louis Prima's Orchestra
7:15 Lanny Ross, tenor.	Cab Calloway's Orch.	Richard Himber's Orch.	W. Williams, comment	News Service
7:30 Al Pearce and His	The Revelers	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger";	Pete Herman's Orch.
7:45 Gang	Met. Opera Final talk	"Stage Door Memories".	dramatic sketch	Celia Page, soprano.
8:00 **Kate Smith Hour:**	"Yesterday's Children";	**Lucille Manners, so-**	"Fifth Row Center";	"Melodic Moods"
8:15 **dramatic sketch;**	dramatization	**prano; Ross Graham,**	dramatization	"Melodic Moods"
8:30 **Abbott and Cos-**	"Death Valley Days";	**baritone; Frank Black's**	**Alfred Wallenstein's**	Variety program
8:45 **tello; orch.; News**	dramatic sketch	**Orchestra; chorus**	**"Sinfonietta"**	Tenor and piano
9:00 Johnny Green's Or-	"Home Town, Unincor-	"Waltz Time"; Frank	Colby Junior College	"Pages From the Classi-
9:15 chestra; sketch	porated"; variety	Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	Alumni Assn. Dinner	cal Album"
9:30 "First Nighter"	"This Amazing Amer-	"What's My Name"; quiz	'Command Performance'	"Pages From the Classi-
9:45 dramatization	ica"; quiz program	program	'Command Performance'	cal Album"
10:00 "Grand Central	Sport program	**Don Ameche Variety**	Raymond Gram Swing	News Service
10:15 Station"; drama	Sport program	**Program**	News Service	Pete Herman's Orch.
10:30 Robert L. Ripley;	Sport program	"Behind the Headlines";	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	Lang Swing Orchestra
10:45 vocalist; orchestra	Sport program	Human Nature in Action	Griff Williams' Orch.	Herbert Marsh's Orch.
11:00 News; Sports	News; weather	News Service	**Address by Thomas E.**	"Sportoscope"
11:15 News; "Masterworks	"The Music You Want"	Weather Service	**Dewey**	Danny Gool's Orchestra
11:30 on the Air"; re-	"The Music You Want"	Freddie Martin's Orch.	Will Bradley's Orch.	"Day's End"
11:45 cordings	"The Music You Want"	Freddie Martin's Orch.	Will Bradley's Orch.	News Service

Saturday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	News; "Musical Clock"	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	
7:15 "Tunes"; music	Gene and Glenn; songs	News Service	"Musical Clock"	
7:30 Music; news	Variety program	"George and Dixie"	News Service	
7:45 News; weather	News; weather	"Red River Dave"	Bailey Axton, songs	
8:00 **News of Europe**	Variety Hour: Rakov's	News Service	"Eight Bells"	News Service
8:15 Shopping talk	Orchestra; soloists	Weather; music	"Morning Watch"	'Good Morning Melodies'
8:30 "Accordiana"	Variety Hour: Rakov's	"Birthday Salute"	"Jacobson's Rhythm"	Studio program
8:45 "Musical Clock"	Orchestra; soloists	"Birthday Salute"	"Jacobson's Rhythm"	Studio program
9:00 Greenfield Choir	News; talk; music.	"Musical Roundup"	"Merry-Go-Round"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15 The Home Gardener	"Parade of Stars"	Food news	"Merry-Go-Round"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30 "Rhythm, Romance'	"Breakfast Club"; so-	Network speaker	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Songs of Italy"
9:45 Frances Lee, songs.	loists; orchestra	"Parade of Stars"	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Songs of Italy"
10:00 "String Time"	Rakov's Orchestra	"Lincoln Highway	"The Marriage Clinic"	"Organesque"
10:15 Network speaker	Rakov's Orchestra	dramatic series	"The Marriage Clinic"	"Children's Corner"
10:30 "In Record Time'	Al and Lee Reiser	"Interior Decoration";	"The First Offender";	'Going Shopping With
10:45 "In Record Time'	Charioteers Quartet	'Bright Idea Club'	dramatization	You'
11:00 **News; Young Peo-**	4-H Club Program	children's program	Studio Radio Club	"Melodies of Old"
11:15 **ple's Concert by**	Irving Miller's Orchestra	Ed McConnell, songs	Studio Radio Club	"Rubin's Discoveries"
11:30 **N. Y. Philharmonic**	"On With the Dance"	Joseph Gallicchio's Or-	**U. S. Army Band**	"Rubin's Discoveries"
11:45 **Symphony, Rudolph**	Weather; musicale	chestra; vocalist	**U. S. Army Band**	Five Star News
12:00 **Ganz, conductor**	News; Noonday Revue	National Federation of	News Service	"Italian Airs"
12:15 "Country Journal".	Noonday Revue; stocks	Music Clubs	Agricultural talk	Studio program
12:30 News Service	National Farm and	"Buck Rogers in the	Italian music program	'Musicalogues'
12:45 "Waltz Time"	Home Hour	25th Century"; drama	Italian music program	**'Monitor Views the News'**
1:00 Education talk	Network program	News Service	Women's Club News	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15 Rhythm Ensemble	Network program	Stamp program	"Hits and Bits"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30 Am. Legion Aux.	"Luncheon at the Cop-	"Call to Youth";	"Hits and Bits"	Ellsworth Moody, songs
1:45 Junior Day: talks.	ley Plaza"; interviews	'Leaders in Dance Time'	Sports Matinee	Short Story Editor
2:00 Baron Elliott's	Lani McIntyre's Orch.	**"I'm an American"**	News Service	"Plantation Echoes"
2:15 Melodies	Lani McIntyre's Orch.	**Archibald MacLeish**	Interviews	Nancy Mace and Dick
2:30 "Follies"	People's Lobby Lunch-	"Music Styled for You"	**Boston Red Sox-St. Louis**	Hale, song recital
2:45 Harvard Guardian	eon; speakers	"Music Styled for You"	**Browns baseball game.**	News Service
3:00 **Columbia Concert**	Howard Ropa, baritone	"Golden Melodies";	**Jim Britt, announcer**	"Starlit Hawaiians"
3:15 **Orchestra**	"Major, Minor, Marion"	string ensemble	**Boston Red Sox-St. Louis**	Organ Concert
3:30 News; Vera Brod-	Dramatic program	Dol Brissett's Orchestra	**Browns baseball game,**	"Melody Mart"
3:45 sky, pianist	Teddy Powell's Orch.	Dol Brissett's Orchestra	**Jim Britt, announcer**	"Melody Mart"
4:00 "Bull Session"; col-	Club Matinee; variety	"Campus Capers"; va-	**Boston Red Sox-St. Louis**	Eugene Simas, songs
4:15 lege debate	Club Matinee; variety	riety program	**Browns baseball game.**	'Consolairs'
4:30 Peace talk	Club Matinee; variety	A Boy, a Girl, a Band	Sport program	Musicale
4:45 "Buffalo Presents"	Club Matinee; variety	A Boy, a Girl, a Band	Bennie Krueger's Orch.	"Melody Mirror"
5:00 Eddie Duchin's Or-	Gus Steck's Orchestra	Sonny James' Orch.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15 Sport program	Gus Steck's Orchestra	Sonny James' Orch.	Junior Broadcasting	"Melody Mirror"
5:30 "The Human Ad-	"Rhythms by Ricardo";	Bob Strong's Orchestra	Club	"Melody Mirror"
5:45 venture"; drama	"Here's the Circus"	World's Fair Sports	Frank Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00 News; comment	News; "Dinner Dance"	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:15 Bill Elliott, songs	Talk; weather; music	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30 Sport program	"Rentrew of the Mount-	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Louis Prima's Orchestra
6:45 Sport program	ed"; dramatization	Better Business Drama.	Sports; "Memory Lane"	Sport comment
7:00 **"People's Platform:**	"Message of Israel"	"Kaltenmyer's Kinder-	Lew Conrad's Orchestra.	Salon Orchestra
7:15 **informal discussion**	"Message of Israel"	garten"; variety	George Sterney's Orch.	News Service
7:30 **"Sky Blazers";**	Joe Reichman's Orch.	Johnny Messner's Orch.	"Twentieth Century Ser-	Pete Herman's Orch.
7:45 **dramatizations**	Joe Reichman's Orch.	"Confidentially Yours"	enade"	"Jungle Jim"
8:00 "Gang Busters";	Woody Herman's Orch.	"Landmarks of Radio		"Week-End Jamboree"
8:15 dramatization	**John Gunther, news**	Drama"	**New England Federation**	"Week-End Jamboree"
8:30 Wayne King's Or-	Vaughn Munroe's Orch.	Sammy Kaye's Orchestra	**of Men's Glee Clubs**	The Rhythmettes
8:45 chestra; War news	Vaughn Munroe's Orch.	Sammy Kaye's Orchestra	Young Republicans of	"Goldcoast Riders"
9:00 Your Hit Parade;	National Barn Dance;	**Senator Bridges, N. H.**	Vermont Dinner	
9:15 Mark Warnow's	Henry Burr, Hoosier	Concert Music	"Hawaii Calls"; native	"Pages From the Classi-
9:30 Orchestra; soloists.	Hot Shots; Glen Wil-	NBC String Symphony;	Hawaiian music	cal Album"
9:45 "Saturday Night	ty's Orchestra	**Frank Black, conductor**	**Alfred Wallenstein's**	"Pages From the Classi-
10:00 Serenade"	"Melody in the Night"	Bob Crosby's Orchestra;	**"Symphonic Strings"**	cal Album
10:15 "Public Affairs"	"Melody in the Night"	vocalist	Seger Ellis' Orchestra	News Service
10:30 "Dance Time"	Dance orchestra	Freddy Martin's Orch.	News Service	Pete Herman's Orchestra
10:45 "Dance Time"	**Rep. Halleck, Indiana**	**Rep. Clarence F. Lee**	"Music by Moonlight"	Esteban Grajeda's Orch.
11:00 News; Sports	News; Weather	News Service	"Music by Moonlight"	Louis Prima's Orchestra
11:15 News; Music	Dick Stabile's Orchestra	Weather Service	"Old Dominion Barn	"Sportoscope"
11:30 Al Donahue's Orch.	Sleepy Hall's Orchestra	Eddie Le Baron's Orch.	Dance	Five Star Syncopators
11:45 Al Donahue's Orch.	Sleepy Hall's Orchestra	Eddie Le Baron's Orch.	Woody Herman's Orch.	"Day's End"
			Woody Herman's Orch.	News Service

Shopping the Shops

By Janet Treat Hobbs

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The woman who dismisses the subject of men's fashions with a "but men's clothes never change," should either get herself a 12-year-old son (who can tell her exactly what is being worn—whether a man's trousers should reveal or conceal his ankles, whether men's hats are being worn at a rakish angle or more sedately—who, in fact, will be an excellent fashion barometer!) or visit a few of the men's stores around. Because their styles do change, and quite definitely; even though a bit more slowly and in a more subtle manner than ours.

As far as we can make out, from our last visit to the Charles and David store at 232 Massachusetts Avenue (right opposite Loew's State Theater), the man who goes in for the very heights in sartorial splendor should get himself into a pair of glass braces immediately. They look terribly expensive, but they're only a dollar. Naturally, what with modern science and everything, the glass stretches and bends, and we're told it never loses its elasticity, which would mean to us that one pair of these Elasti-Glass braces, and the man's equipped for life. But don't take us too seriously on that point. Suffice it to say that the dollar will be well spent, as far as service goes. To say nothing of fashion! Their clear transparency is of course one of their chief attractions, and we'd say offhand that it's the nearest a man can come to wearing suspenders, and still not look as if he's wearing them. Because this is probably the nearest thing to invisible braces you'll ever see; even the shirt stripings show right through!

Then, the warmer breezes having decided to give us a bit of their company, perhaps you'd be interested in their sporty gabardine slacks and matching shirts. Very nonchalant and comfortable. Or that good looking casual shirt, fashioned by Loncraft, of spun rayon. This particular model, which sells for $2, has one of those open-at-the-neck collars if you like; or you can button it up. There's a row of saddle stitching around the collar, as there is around the flaps on the two pockets. And you ought not to have too much trouble in getting your husband to wear one of those Ascot ties with them. The idea being that they fill in that vacant space at the neck, and there's a little cord ring that runs up the tie and holds everything in place. (For 50 cents.) And don't forget to remind your men friends that it might be a good idea to be equipped for the official Straw Hat Day this year . . . a good-looking Stetson Panama may be had for $5. There's a little different, more husky look about this Panama, too. Or one of those popular Cocoanut Straw hats that men seem to like, and which are so becoming when the man acquires his quota of summer tan!

A Photograph For Mother's Day

With Mother's Day nearing, perhaps you'd like to consider the matter of a photograph that wouldn't be costly; but which would be "you," just the same. A photograph by Gaye, down in the Polyfoto studio at Filene's Basement, can be just this. And don't bother about appointments; just go in. She takes 48 pictures of you (and surely out of 48 you can please even yourself!) in rather a movie camera fashion. You talk, and she talks, and it's all very casual-like, and you hardly realize that it's all being done. Then you select the one you want for the enlargement, and keep the whole sheet of pictures for yourself besides!

Odora Closets Come in Handy

P. S. We're still battling the little moth. This time with those Odora Closets that are five feet tall, and hold around 20 garments. With two openings; top and bottom. Which means you can put shoes and such at the bottom. Incidentally, these closets don't necessarily have to be used for winter storage alone . . . they're grand, too, you know, for the woman who hasn't enough closet space for her dress-up clothes. At Jordan Marsh's and R. H. White's. For $2.98. Regardless of whether or not it's company, or just the family, an occasional surprise in the way of a jar of homemade jelly, preserves, or pickles will be welcome for a change. From the Farm and Garden Shop, at 39 Newbury Street. Peggy Sage's newest nail polishes have an iridescent finish. Giving the nails a pearly, opaque look. In Red Spangle, Agate, and Sequins. Agate being the lightest of the colors.

A Regular Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Feature.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

Following are announcements of "The Christian Science Monitor Views the News" in the localities or regions served by this edition. The list is a portion of the total of 307 stations in the United States and other countries carrying these newscasts. It will appear on the first and third Fridays of each month. Announcements of new stations and changes in schedule will be published in this edition as received. These newscasts are prepared by The Christian Science Monitor and released through local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Connecticut

New Haven—Daily, 8:45 p. m., WELI, 900kc.
New London—Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, 2:45 p. m., WNLC, 1500kc.

Maine

Bangor—Mondays to Fridays, 1:15 p. m., Saturdays, 12:45 p. m., WABI, 1200kc.
Lewiston—Week days, 11:45 a. m., WCOU, 1210kc.
Portland—Week days, 12:30 a. m., WGAN, 640kc.
Presque Isle—No regular time assigned, WAGN, 1420kc.

Massachusetts

Boston — Week days, 12:45 p. m., WMEX, 1500kc.
Boston—Week days, 1 p. m., WORL, 920kc.
*Boston—Mondays to Fridays, 4:30 p. m., 11.79mc. (25.4m.), 15.13mc. (19.8m.), Mondays to Saturdays, 7 p. m., 6.04mc. (49.6m.), 11.79mc. (25.4m.); Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, 11:15 p. m., 6.04mc., (49.6m.), 11.73mc. (25.6m.), WRUL and WRUW.
Greenfield—Week days, 2:15 p. m., WHAI, 1210kc.
New Bedford—Mondays to Fridays, inc., 12 noon, WNBH, 1310kc.
Springfield — Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, 1:30 p. m., Saturdays, 1:45 p. m., WSPR, 1140kc.

New Hampshire

Laconia—Tuesdays and Thursdays, 9 a. m., WLNH, 1310kc.
Portsmouth — No regular time assigned, WHEB, 740kc.

Vermont

Burlington—Week days, 2 p. m., WCAX, 1200kc.
Rutland—Week days, 11:45 a. m., WSYB, 1500kc.
Springfield — Daily, 1:45 p. m., WNBX, 1260kc.
St. Albans—Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, 11:30 a. m., WQDM, 1390kc.
Waterbury—Daily, 11 a. m., WDEV, 550kc.

Shortwave

Massachusetts

*Boston—Mondays to Fridays, 4:30 p. m., 11.79mc. (25.5m.), 15.13mc. (19.8m.); Mondays to Saturdays, 7 p. m., 6.04mc. (49.6m.); Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, 11:15 p. m., 6.04mc. (49.6m.), 11.73mc. (25.6m.) WRUL and WRUW.

Missouri

Kansas City—Daily, 12:30 and 6 p. m., W9XA, 26.00mc. (11.05m.).

Republic of Panama

Colon—Week days, 7:30 a. m., HP5K, 6.005mc. (49.1m.).

Canada

Manitoba

Winnipeg—Week days, 5:45 p. m., CJRO, 6.15mc. (49m.).
*Daylight Saving Time.

Police Seek Law Revision

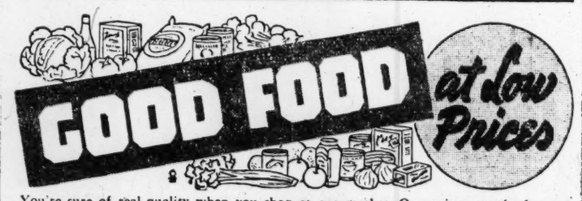
PROVIDENCE, R. I. May 3 (AP)—The Rhode Island Police Chiefs' Association voted unanimously yesterday to ask Gov. William H. Vanderbilt to call a special legislative session to consider measures which would remedy what they call an "acute situation" resulting from a recent Supreme Court decision outlawing the police practice of holding persons 24 hours on suspicion.

Today on Short Waves

(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)

Budapest—2:25 p. m.—"March of Boy Scouts." HAT4, 9.12 meg., 32.8 m.
Moscow—8 p. m.—Program in English, RV96, 15.24 meg., 19.7 m.; RNE, 12 meg., 25 m.
Tokyo—9:05 p. m.—Light Music, JZK, 15.16 meg., 19.7 m.
London—9:15 p. m.—"At the Black Dog", GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.
Berlin—9:45 p. m.—Weekly Economic Review, DXB, 9.61 meg., 31.2 m.; DJC, 6.02 meg., 49.8 m.
Paris—10:15 p. m.—Lyrics, TPB15, 11.88 meg., 25.2 m.; TPA4, 11.72 meg., 25.6 m.
Rome—10:25 p. m.—Musical Program, 2RO3, 31.15 m.; 2RO4, 25.40 m.; 2RO6, 19.61 m.

UPTOWN Shopping Guide
BACK BAY SECTION OF BOSTON



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Hartford, Conn. 36 Asylum St.
Keene, N. H. 49 Main St.
Lawrence, Mass. 375 Essex St.
Lowell, Mass. 127 Merrimack St.
Nashua, N. H. 144 Main St.
New Haven, Conn. 151 Orange St.
Pawtucket, R. I. 17 Broad St.
Portland, Me. 553 Congress St.
Portsmouth, N. H. 86 Congress St.
Providence, R. I. 338 Westminster St.
Quincy, Mass. 1464 Hancock St.
Springfield, Mass. 319 Bridge St.
Worcester, Mass. 364 Main St.

Three Banks In Bay State Near Wind-Up

Complete liquidation of the assets of three closed Massachusetts banks will be accomplished within the next few months, Garrett S. Hoag, State Director of Liquidations, reported to Gov. Leverett Saltonstall today.

The report showed speeding up of payments to depositors, large gains in realizing on assets, and substantial reductions in the cost of operation, covered the period from Sept. 1, 1939, to April 1, 1940. Mr. Hoag was appointed to his post by Governor Saltonstall on Sept. 1.

The names of the three banks were not revealed for publication, in order to eliminate pressure from depositors seeking prematurely to obtain their money.

Mr. Hoag reported that liquidation costs had been reduced from 12.4 cents to 5.2 cents per dollar collected, while the general liquidation expense was nearly $100,000 less than the amount spent in the same period during the preceding year.

The report showed that more than $3,000,000 was realized on the assets of closed banks compared to approximately $2,000,000 in the corresponding period of the previous year. Cash collected in the seven months' period from sale of 161 parcels of foreclosed real estate totaled $837,352, while $2,185,478 was obtained through sale of other assets, payments of mortgages, and other collections.

The Liquidations' Director also told the Governor that a $272,000 reduction had been effected in the cost of repairs and maintenance of real estate owned by closed banks, of which 16 still remain to be liquidated completely.

Carney and 3 Co-Defendants Are Acquitted

TAUNTON, Mass., May 3 (AP)—Mayor Leo E. J. Carney of New Bedford stood acquitted today, along with three co-defendants, of conspiracy charges in connection with the granting of bus contracts to transport Work Projects Administration workers.

A superior Court jury, which had heard testimony for eight days, returned its verdict of acquittal last night after eight hours' deliberation. The co-defendants were James F. McKenna, Mr. Carney's Secretary; Mitchell Green, a New Bedford automobile dealer; and John C. Sylvia, a New Bedford truck operator.

Meanwhile Joseph L. Millette of New Bedford, former Bristol County Deputy Sheriff, began serving a two-year term in the House of Correction today after being convicted on charges of conspiracy to register trucks illegally.

'Clean-Up' Bonfire In Boston Tonight

Flames from a huge bonfire lighted on Castle Island tonight will climax the Boston Junior Association of Commerce's "clean-up, fix-up and paint-up days." The Junior Fire Fighters of the organization, their families and friends, will gather along Pleasure Bay to watch the burning of debris collected by the Juniors which will symbolize a safer and more beautiful Boston.

The bonfire on the island, the location of which was originally to be the Sullivan Square Playground, will be touched off by Junior Fire Commissioner William Crumley, head of the Junior Fire Fighters. The campaign, which began April 28, was instituted by the Junior Association. A thousand free tickets to a major league ball game will be awarded to the children doing the best jobs of "clean-up, paint-up and fix-up."

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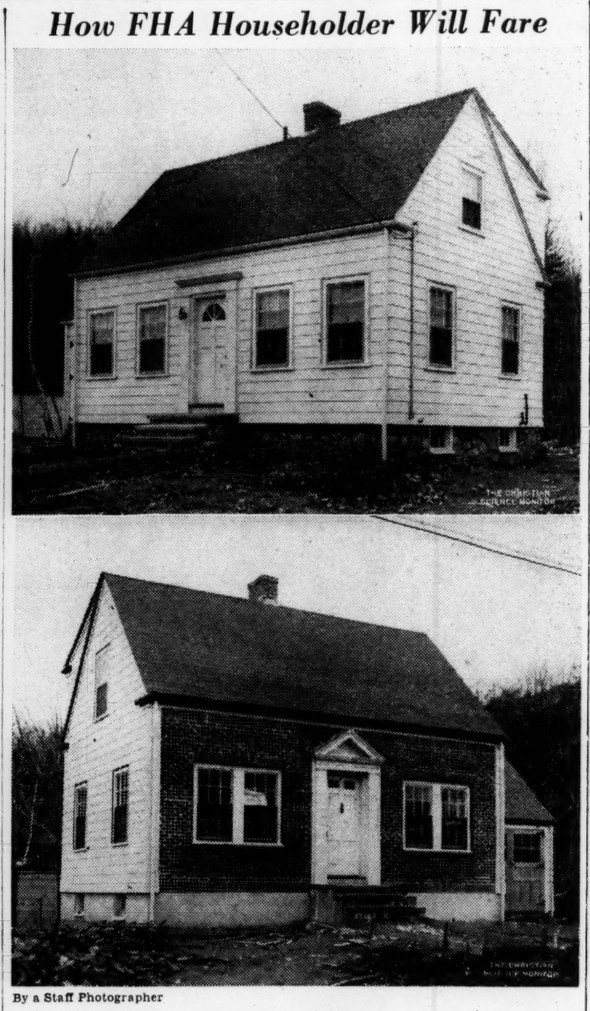

By a Staff Photographer

Types of Low-Cost Construction

Upper shows dwelling built of wood, and lower shows one built with brick front for the Government-aided Oak Street project in Wakefield, Mass.

Low-Cost House Move Checked In View of Small Tax Revenue

The Real Estate Week
A Friday Feature

By W. Clifford Harvey

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The FHA-sponsored $2,500-$3,500 house is having its troubles breaking into Greater Boston communities.

In a hurried campaign to prevent the development of low-cost housing within their borders, many communities, like Brookline, are pushing through zoning restrictions on lot sizes that will prevent the mushroom growth of homes for small American pocketbooks.

Incidentally, the fixing of lot restrictions at minimums of 10,000 feet up to one acre for single homes, as has been done in Winchester, Wellesley, Dover, Needham, Weston and dozens of other suburban towns will have the effect of completely excluding low-cost homes through land prices that low incomes cannot absorb

On top of this, the Federal Housing Administration is meeting sharp opposition from planning boards and Boards of Selectmen to its low-cost housing program. Although several months have elapsed since the FHA announced its $2,500 home policy, Chicopee and Wakefield are the only New England communities to let down the bars, thus far, to the small FHA houses. Wakefield Selectmen are said to have barely stopped on the threshold of a "thumbs down" decision.

Other communities are on the verge of "giving in" to low-cost housing programs, while still others are stiffening their opposition to the point where FHA authorities have been compelled to postpone several announcements of prospective projects of the Wakefield type.

Use of Marshes

The marshlands close to the Revere Beach Parkway in Medford "escaped" a $2,500 home invasion when it was found that footings and fill required to solidify the ground would make the cost of reasonably sized lots prohibitive. There is still a likelihood that these marshlands which Medford has hoped to use in some way for many years may ultimately become the site of a USHA slum clearance development, although Medford officials insist that their city is comparatively freed of slum districts.

Other communities are virtually up in arms against low cost home developments, declaring that the present population centers constitute the field of "custom-made homes" that builders in the past have concentrated upon almost exclusively, while adding that the field for low-cost housing "lies out in the distant suburbs, where there is more and cheaper land."

Thus, the realization of the average American's dream of home owning becomes an economic problem of serious import to centrally populated districts, where public utilities, police and fire services, schooling and needed civic improvements demand city incomes that cannot be maintained through tax revenues on low-cost properties. It has been unofficially estimated that in most residential communities within 10 to 15 miles of the State House in Boston, homes should cost at least $6,500 to be economically worth-while to their districts.

That, in the eyes of town and city fathers, is the crux of the problem of low-cost housing. That is why communities are so militantly opposed to low-cost housing. That is why Perry J. Crouse had so much trouble keeping his low-cost home developments in motion for more than 10 years in Westwood. Presumably, that is a large reason why builders during the last 100 years or so have confined most of their activities to the higher incomed brackets, constituting only 10 to 15 per cent of the nation's population.

Space Out of City

The platform adopted by the opposition was given to them by Henry Ford, who is cited as saying that the "decentralization of cities and the graudal upbuilding of the suburbs constitute the normal path of progress away from slums, congestion and depleted property values."

In other words, if there must be low-cost housing, let it be done in the distant suburbs, where the homes need not be jammed together like sardines in a can and where they will not pull down property values in the built-up cities.

But even the suburban districts of Boston as far out as Westwood and Weston have taken up the bludgeon against low-cost homes. Weston has done it with almost complete success, while Westwood has had little success, due largely to Mr. Crouse's apparent proof that low-cost housing does not necessarily mean cheap homes or undesirable residents.

Paying for Services

Having developed the technique of low-cost construction over a period of 15 years, Mr. Crouse was prepared to weather a series of larger lot restrictions recently imposed in Westwood.

Firm Indicted Under Wage Law

Indictments charging 50 counts of violating the minimum wage law were returned by a Federal Grand Jury here today against the Walton Shoe Company, Inc., of Chelsea. Special United States Attorney Vernon C. Stoneman asked for the indictments.

He charged the firm nad failed to pay the minimum wage, had failed to pay time and one-half for overtime work, had falsified records and failed to keep records, and had shipped goods in interstate commerce manufactured in violation of the minimum wage law.

The firm reputedly employs 1,500 and does $4,000,000 annual business. A forewoman and a plant superintendent were named in the proceedings.

"The Highest Quality" SAYS WISE MOTHER

"You can't fool my family when it comes to baked beans. That's why I always buy those of highest quality... marked 'B & M.'"
BURNHAM & MORRILL COMPANY
Portland, Maine

Brick Oven B&M BAKED BEANS
BAKED ALL DAY • IN BRICK OVENS • IN OPEN BEAN POTS
TRY THIS Old Maine Recipe: B & M Maine Corn Relish, made with corn, peppers, celery, onions, spices, is fine with baked beans, frankfurters, all cold meats. Ask your grocer.

Tiny Craft Back From World Tour

GREENWICH, Conn., May 3 (AP)—The Ahto, a sailing craft about as big as one of the Queen Mary's lifeboats, deposited a load of round-the-world travelers here yesterday, including Teddy Walter, son of the skipper, who has never spent a birthday ashore.

The 68-foot ketch dropped anchor in Greenwich Harbor and its complement of 11 amateur sailors, including the master and owner, Ahto Walter of Greenwich, a native of Estonia, disembarked exactly one year and a half after it sailed out of this port on a junket which was to carry it 34,000 miles over most of the seven seas.

Teddy was an infant when his mother, the former Margaret Duff of Greenwich, carried him aboard on Nov. 2, 1938, at the start of the voyage, and today he is a tall, tanned, wiry youngster who treads a heaving deck as firmly as his mariner father.

During his 18 months afloat, Teddy lived the "normal" life of any child except that he used the deck instead of a backyard as a playground, his mother said.

Walter said the passage was uneventful and that the only time they were in trouble was when a gale carried their main boom away off the East African coast and they were forced to put into port for repairs.

Captain Walter, who received some acclaim in 1931 when he and his brother, coming to America from Estonia to live, crossed the Atlantic in a 20-foot sailboat, said he would like to set out again over the same course "tomorrow if I could get as fine a crew as I've had this time." In the event such a journey cannot be arranged, he added, he and his wife and son will cruise to Labrador and Greenland this summer.

Northern Vermont Rivers on Rampage

NEWPORT, Vt., May 3 (AP)—High waters from melting snow and 14 hours of rain sent rivers on a rampage in northern Vermont today, forcing the temporary closing of several state highways.

The Mississquoi River sliced off highway traffic between Lowell and Westfield, while the highway at Coventry near Orleans was under 10 inches of water.

Route 5 was closed between Wells River and Bradford, while a landslide and high water covered the road between Cambridge and Fairfax. The Barre Bradford road was impassable at East Barre.

The main Boston-Montreal highway at St. Johnsbury was under 18 inches of water, but traffic was not shut off. The rise was expected to continue until nightfall as the Passumpsic River watersheds drain.

The road between St. Albans and Richford, which is near the Canadian border, was cut off at Sheldon and North Sheldon. State trucks pulled automobiles through the inundated stretches for a while, but the plan was abandoned when the water became too deep.

Roads between Bennington and North Bennington in the southern part of the State also were under water. The north branch of the Walloomsac River burst its dike at three points, flooding the nearby area, but caused no property damage except to roads and lawns.

Hyde Park Fights Rail Service Cut

The New Haven Railroad's announcement that there would be further curtailment of train service to Hyde Park beginning on Monday, May 6, has brought vigorous protests from commuters and city officials.

Citizens of Hyde Park have been asking for the restoration of trains previously taken off the line and now are pointing out that instead of the four trains which now serve the community only two in-town morning trains will be available.

The State Public Utilities Commission must first approve the railroad's action, and all protests will be submitted to this Board. Those who protested included Senator Thomas A. Burke, Representative Frank Morrison, and City Registrar James A. Burke.

Committee to Scan N. E. Coast Defense

WASHINGTON, May 3 (AP)—Members of the House Military Affairs Committee probably will visit New England next week to study the coast defense problems of that area.

Representative J. Joseph Smith (D) of Connecticut, disclosed today that the trip was being considered, and it was learned that a thorough study of coast artillery and anti-aircraft needs would be made. Mr. Smith criticized the lack of modern equipment for defense of United States coastal areas.

However, under Army appropriations being considered by Congress this year, funds have been recommended for bolstering coast defenses, and military experts forecast expenditure of much of the money on the east coast.

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INCORPORATED 1864
165 Dudley St., Roxbury
INTEREST BEGINS
MAY 15
Deposits received by mail
PASS BOOK VERIFICATION
April 5-May 17

Aircraft Carrier Has Shore Patrol

A shore patrol from the new aircraft carrier Wasp, first to be seen in downtown Boston since the World War, was arranged today with the Boston Police Department. The patrol will continue as long as the Wasp remains in Boston.

Two squads of naval guardians of seamen ashore will be placed on duty in the vicinity of Scollay Square, Boston Common and the corner of Washington and Boylston Streets. The first patrol goes to work at 7:30 p. m., the second at midnight or a little later.

A lieutenant of junior grade or ensign with a chief petty officer for his assistant and six other petty officers will make up each section. Patrol headquarters will be located in the Joy Street police station.

In an order today to all division commanders, Deputy Superintendent John M. Anderson, who is acting superintendent, directed the police to render all assistance to the patrols.

Hopper Urges U. S. Economic Aid for Allies

Speaking emphatically in favor of using measures short of war, to aid the Allies, that is, sending tanks, airplanes, and credits to Britain and France, Prof. Bruce D. Hopper of the Harvard Government Department told Radcliffe students in Agassiz Theater today, that "the one and only question is: Should America, or should it not, use its full economic power to support the Allies? And to that," he added, "I say it should."

There is no question of America's going into the war in the visible future, he said. Moreover, he felt that to put such a question to the public at present would be to split the country wide open, whereas, he pointed out, the need is for unity.

The group before which Professor Hopper spoke was the recently formed Radcliffe Committee of the Minority Opinion of the Peace Poll, which has as its policy full economic and moral support of the Allies.

Sea Food and Picnic Lunches Lighten Spending on Meats

Weekly Food Shopping Report

While many retail markets continue to ask advances for meats, over the levels that held for many weeks, the housewives seeking to keep within a budget are successful in finding good "buys" by a little shopping around.

Two factors that help them substantially are the lower priced seafoods now available, and the seasonal trend of the average family to plan week-end picnics. The latter means that big meals are omitted from many a family menu, and foods sought for sandwiches and similar items. Eggs are low in price and prove their use for outdoor lunches when boiled hard.

Pork loins for roasting are as high as 28 cents a pound in some quarters, but there are trail shops that offer it at exactly one-half that figure. One store offering it at 14 cents, stipulates that the price holds for Friday only, to be sure, but thrifty housewives who have the time to shop around soon discover the limitations.

Hams range up to 28 cents a pound for the special brands, but can be found as low as 17 cents a pound in some cut-price stores. Veal is in season and can be had as low as 13 cents a pound for the legs, marked New England dressed. From that level the price ranges to 23 cents in some of the big chain systems, and higher in other quarters. Native veal to roast is offered in some stores at 27 cents a pound.

Legs of lamb are offered as high as 35 or even 38 cents a pound for California spring lamb; but here again a lower price is available to those who shop around a bit. Chain systems offer it at 23 cents, and for the leg and loin at 21 cents.

Beef prices are firm on their recently advanced level, in shops that quickly reflect wholesale price trends. Chain stores, however, show but little advance, and in some cases, none. Bottom of the round that has been 35 cents a pound for months in some stores, is now 38 cents. Against this is the chain store price, 29 cents, for bottom of the round steaks. Rib roast can be had as low as 22 cents; and face of the rump, 25 cents. Both items, however, range upward from those levels.

Poultry is still a good "buy." Ducklings are as low as 16 to 18 cents in some stores. Turkeys can be had as low as 19 cents a pound, for Friday only, but only a little higher for the other days.

Fowl starts at 19 cents in some stores and chickens are around 25 cents, and range up to 35 cents. Capon ranges from around 30 to as much as 40 cents a pound.

In seafood, fresh mackerel are becoming more plentiful, and can be had from 15 to 25 cents a pound with special sale prices as low as 12 cents. Fresh eastern salmon are arriving right along now, from Nova Scotia, and indications point to receipts increasing. The price in some downtown markets is still high, but western fresh salmon is around 35 cents a pound, which is the price for eastern halibut.

Lobsters are lower again, and the fresh opened lobster meat is now down to $1.40 a pound, lowest price in months. Many retailers offer either live or boiled chicken lobster at 23 cents each. Sea scallops are offered at 30 cents a pound in downtown stores. Haddock ranges from 10 to 12 cents a pound with fillets 30 cents, and cod is 10 to 18 cents, the latter for steak cod. Cod fillets are 20 cents.

Vegetables are arriving from other parts of the country in increasing variety and quantity. New arrivals include green or Italian squash from Florida, offered at 15 cents a pound; Bermuda type seed onions from Texas, around 10 cents a pound; Carolina beets, around 8 cents a bunch; and new California potatoes, 6 to 8 cents a pound.

Forest Fires Conference

AUGUSTA, Maine, May 3 (AP)—Forest Commissioner Raymond E. Rendall and other Maine officials will confer at Lac Frontiere, Quebec, tomorrow with Canadian representatives to plan for "mutual co-operation" in forest fire prevention and suppression along the international boundary.

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$9.50

One of the most sensational shoe successes in my 40 years of specialization. Trim as a mannequin, light as a cloud, soft and flexible as a glove, the Archlock LIBERTY is definitely the Shoe of the Year. Black, blue or white genuine llama calf with racer snake calf trim. Exclusive Walsh comfort features, including insulated soles of Insulwhyte to protect you against wet or hot pavements, make your shoes lighter, smarter, more flexible. Sizes 5½ to 9.....Widths AAAA to C.

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BOSTON

Record Profits From Tourists Expected by R. I. This Year

The Week in Rhode Island

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 3—Rhode Island is preparing for a vacation season, which Secretary of State J. Hector Paquin predicts will be the most profitable in the State's history.

The war will reduce ocean travel, Mr. Paquin believes, and he expresses confidence New England will get a large share of the vacation business which previously went to Europe.

The New England Council estimates vacationists spent $50,000,000 in this smallest of the 48 states last year. For the coming season several beaches have been improved, and other attractions are being made ready for the visitors.

One of the new sights will be the $3,000,000 bridge from the mainland to Jamestown Island in Narragansett Bay. It is due to be opened late in June. Called the longest bridge in New England, it will provide an exceptional view from its middle span.

John Cirwen, State Landscape Engineer, has put a small army of men to work in the parks and picnic grounds that dot the State.

New Picnic Groves

Two new picnic groves are being opened this year, making the total 22 in the State. Each has from two to 18 fireplaces for the use of visitors. Twice a week State workers replenish the woodpiles at the fireplaces. Last season 75 cords of wood thus were provided.

Last year's State appropriation of $12,500 for advertising has been increased this year to $15,000. That sum is provided in the budget bill approved in the Legislature last week and expected to be signed by Gov. William H. Vanderbilt. Mr. Paquin pointed out this week, however, that a large portion of the $15,000 will be required for pamphlets and other printed matter this season. The supply of material was exhausted last season.

Beach Plan Abandoned

Vacation plans of one of Rhode Island's communities — Bristol — were disrupted this week when the Town Council abandoned a beach-building project in that town because of pollution in Narragansett Bay.

Prof. William R. Benford of Brown University, Chairman of the State Planning Board's Advisory Committee on water pollution, pointed out that the proposed beach in Bristol would skirt an area banned as a shellfishing ground because of the polluted waters.

"Any area in which the taking of shellfish is prohibited is unfit for bathing purposes," Professor Benford said.

Bristol had planned to spend $8,000 developing its new beach.

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DOWN TOWN BOSTON CORNER
FOR SALE
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Good Buildings for Remodelling
Fine Location for Retail Tax Payer or Gasoline Station
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Investigate as many different plans as possible. Compare them and then choose the one that suits you best.
Visit your local Mutual Savings Bank. Here, in a *local institution, local men* who know *local conditions* best will be glad to advise you. Remember, a savings bank mortgage is one of the simplest and most inexpensive.
Consider these advantages:
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1. Economy of rates plus maximum of advantages.
2. High percentage yearly return same families shows satisfaction.
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5. Colonists of the type your children should grow up with and that you yourself will enjoy.
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The Arden Trust meets this test with flying colors and offers you every facility at its privately developed Cuttyhunk Island, gateway to beautiful Vineyard Sound and Buzzards Bay, Massachusetts.
Write today for handsome descriptive booklet
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New Films on Boston Screens—Radio Prospects for Week End

'Abe Lincoln in Illinois' With Massey as Lincoln

Admirably adapted from Robert E. Sherwood's Pulitzer Prize-winning play, the film "Abe Lincoln in Illinois" is an important motion picture. That it will remain in our memories as an outstanding contribution to the growing list of film masterpieces long after we have seen it for a first, a second, or even a third time seems to go without saying.

Director John Cromwell has made a film which, rather than emerging as a photographed stage play, enhances with the fluidity of the medium the moving story so ably dramatized by Mr. Sherwood. Grover Jones, the adapter, has followed with care the original text. The entire cast, from Raymond Massey as Lincoln down to the smallest bit player, has responded to the atmosphere and splendor of the drama. It is no disrespect to the man who inspired both film and play to observe that "Abe Lincoln in Illinois" is grand entertainment.

The film opens as Lincoln is about to leave his home in the comparative wilderness of Illinois to accept a job poling a flatboat of hogs down the Sangamon River. The boat founders on a millidam at New Salem, and it is here that the young backwoodsman meets Ann Rutledge. When Denton Offut, owner of the hogs, offers him a job keeping his store in New Salem, Abe accepts. From this point, the film follows the general outlines of the play—the humbling of Bully Jack Armstrong, the courting of Ann when her fiancé deserts her, and the girl's passing, on the eve of Abe's election to the State Legislature.

* * *

In Springfield, Abe pursues his duties as a legislator, retires to private law practice at the end of his first term, and meets Mary Todd, who chooses him in preference to the renowned Stephen Douglas. Irresolute, apprehensive of Mary's ambitions, feeling unworthy and unwilling to follow his "destiny," and wanting only to be "let alone," Lincoln disappears on the wedding day, but later returns to ask Mary's forgiveness and be taken back by her. During the ensuing 16 years, the Great Emancipator views the series of events which are to culminate in his historic debates with Douglas, his failure to win nomination as U. S. Senator from Illinois, and, in 1860, his election to the Presidency.

There have been only two important deletions from the original play. Lincoln's return to Judge Bowling Green's home after the passing of Ann Rutledge had to be cut, after it had been made, because of time limits. And the eloquent scene on the prairie—the episode which provided the turning point of Lincoln's career in the play—has also been dropped. The growing tension in the land is suggested by a rather artificial sequence involving the arrest of John Brown by Robert E. Lee. Lincoln's own decision to return to Mary Todd is prefaced by a visit to Ann Rutledge's grave.

The prolonged debate between Lincoln and Douglas, which offered a considerable problem in cinema translation, has been brilliantly handled. Shots of the crowd and of Lincoln's wife and children have been interspersed to relieve possible monotony without marring continuity. As in the play, this is one of the most thrilling and dramatic scenes.

* * *

To say that Mr. Massey repeats his stage performance of Lincoln would be less than accurate and less than just, noteworthy accomplishment as that in itself might be. Aided by the camera's own peculiar intimacy, Mr. Massey is able to enrich and intensify the more subtle nuances of character, in building his portrait. It is not unnatural that Lincoln becomes, if anything, more lifelike in the film than he was in the play. In humanity, in humility, in forthrightness, in his genuine love for his fellow man, in the apprehension with which Lincoln faced his terrible ordeal, Mr. Massey has limned the greatness of the man's tragedy and the tragedy that was so much a part of his greatness.

Ruth Gordon is no less remarkable in the role of Mary Todd Lincoln. Proud, ambitious, a combination of ice and fire, she emerges at the last as a figure for compassion. Gene Lockhart, through his excellent portrayal of Douglas, manages almost completely to erase the rubber stamp type to which Hollywood has conspired to reduce him. Mary Howard, Dorothy Tree, Harvey Stephenson, Minor Watson, Alan Baxter, Aldrich Bowker, Maurice Murphy, Louis Jean Heydt, Harlan Briggs, and Elizabeth Risdon are among the most important players in Max Gordon's excellent production. James Wong Howe has contributed a sensitive camera eye to catch the film treatment.

It may seem like cavilling to wish that the time lapses in the film might have been more clearly indicated. So we pass quickly over such a slight exception to express full appreciation that "Abe Lincoln in Illinois" has been so ably filmed and that the huge audience that will have seen the stage play when its tour is finished may now be increased many fold. With its message of faith in the ideals of liberal democracy and its loving portrayal of possibly our greatest historical figure, "Abe Lincoln in Illinois" should do immeasurable good not only because its arrival is so timely but rather because the ideas which it espouses through the character of Abraham Lincoln are so timeless.

The companion film at the Keith Memorial is "Free, Blonde, and 21," with Lynn Bari, Alan Baxter, and Joan Davis in the cast.

Archibald MacLeish

Poet-librarian, who will introduce "I'm an American" program with reading of his "America Was Promises," Saturday, WNAC, 2 p. m.

Elmer Davis

CBS radio news analyst, to inaugurate "Columbia's Lecture Hall" series, beginning Monday, WEEI, 4 p. m.

Vandamm Studio

Tallulah Bankhead

Who will play an original drama in Mutual's "Fifth Row Center" program, tonight, WAAB, at 8

'Buck Benny Rides Again'

With Jack (Buck) Benny in and out of the saddle as the dude cowboy from the wide open spaces of Radio City, "Buck Benny Rides Again" sounds like a pretty good prank. Mr. Benny and his riders of the Studio B sage have equipped a lot of fun out of the fantasy over the air waves. And perhaps that is the very trouble with the picture. Instead of the mettlesome foolishness you had expected, "Buck Benny Rides Again" is a mild sort of jog-trot with only occasional bursts of speed and hilarity. The film is now on view at the Metropolitan Theater.

Arthur Stringer must have been digging about on the lone prairie when he uncovered this epic about a famous radio comedian—Mr. Benny to most—who becomes a bronco-bustin', water-pistol-totin' hombre in order to impress Joan Cameron, one third of a female singing trio and the lady of his heart. The film starts off amusingly enough with their encounters—collisions would be a better word—in New York. It seems that Mr. Benny's cars have a habit of bumping into the taxi in which Joan is riding. Sheer coincidence.

Eventually, the story follows the behest of Horace Greeley and horseplay becomes the order of the script as Buck rides spirited mounts, rescues a lovely lady on a runaway steed, and tangles with real bandits—by mistake—to prove his prowess. If the laughter inspired by a good many of these antics is more equine than otherwise, Mr. Stringer, Zion Myers (who made the adaptation), and William Morrow and Edmund Beloin (who wrote the screenplay) should not be particularly surprised.

Some of the picture's best moments are provided by Rochester (Eddie Anderson), the man who works for Mr. Benny as a valet when he is not out socially, dressed in the boss' white tie and tails. Mr. Benny seems agreeable to having Rochester steal a good many scenes. Mr. Anderson is teamed in the story with a winsome Negress named Theresa Harris. Their scenes together seem the most pleasant thing about "Buck Benny Rides Again." Mr. Anderson, an astutely droll comic, is also an excellent dancer and more of his tapping would not have come amiss.

Mr. Benny, always an agreeable fellow, shrugs and grimaces wistfully in an effort to make his role seem funnier than it is. No one can accuse him of not trying. The trouble again is that the script is trying, too—too trying. With the exception of Mary Livingston, who is only a voice from a loudspeaker, Paramount has managed to get the important members of the radio Benny-heckling combine into the cast. This includes Andy Devine, Don Wilson (who reads the screen credits, thus saving us all a lot of trouble), Phil Harris, and Dennis Day. Mr. Day sings one number. The rest of the score is accounted for by the singing trio. Mark Sandrich produced and directed "Buck Benny Rides Again."

The Benny radio show is still tops.

The companion film is "Charlie Chan's Murder Case," with Sidney Toler as the sleuth and with Marjorie Weaver and Lionel Atwill in prominent roles.

With Spring Films Turn To Comedy

Hollywood Letter

By Frank Daugherty

Hollywood, Calif.

Comes spring, and the studios in Hollywood turn lightly to thoughts of—comedy. And very light comedy, at that. At the Universal Studios they are making "The Boys From Syracuse," from the George Abbott play; and at Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, one bright morning earlier in the week, I saw Miss Myrna Loy nicely break half a dozen or so eggs over William Powell's head.

Columbia, with no thought to expense, has rebuilt the little town of Tucson near its original site in Arizona, and is there making the Clarence Budington Kelland story, "Arizona," on a more or less mammoth scale. Frank Lloyd, beginning a new career as an independent producer, has returned from Virginia with the background location scenes for his "Howards of Virginia," which was formerly called "Tree of Liberty." This strikes the patriotic note.

* * *

Jules Levy, who gained all his experience in making pictures by selling them, is producing "The Boys From Syracuse," as his first production. The picture itself, which is furnishing a Roman—excuse me, Greek—holiday for the publicity people, is based on the Shakespearean "Comedy of Errors," in a very freehand sort of way, and has Allan Jones, Joe Penner, and Martha Raye in the places filled by Eddie Albert, Ronald Graham, Teddy Hart, Jimmy Savo, and Wynn Murray on the stage. If this seems almost two to one, it isn't a mistake. In the film version, Jones and Penner will play their own twins. And of course, the freer field of the cinema leaves the door wide open for ice cream chariots, street conveyances with straps for a home-going general to hang on to, meters on chariot-cabs, Jones in some dictator poses, and Tom Dugan addressing his Greek countrymen in the language of the East Side of our own day.

Those who saw the stage play of the "Boys From Syracuse," can expect some changes. There will be three new songs, with four from the play retained. The script, I understand, has been altered a bit; and I noticed that Paul Gerrard Smith remains on the set daily to write in new dialogue which Shakespeare and Abbott may have overlooked, or forgotten.

* * *

It will be the first picture in which Allan Jones and his wife, Irene Hervey, have appeared together. And perhaps it is worth mentioning that Joe Penner insisted on no better than third billing in the picture.

I found two unusual happenings on the M. G. M. lot. "Woody" Van Dyke, who is directing the Powell-Loy picture, has returned to more or less active service with the United States Marines, and has opened the most active western division recruiting office on the studio lot. He showed me, without maps, some turning movements the Allies could use to push the Germans back into Central Europe—and then went back to helping Miss Loy in the business of aiming the eggs at Mr. Powell. The picture is "I Love You Again."

Mr. Powell, and Frank McHugh, off the set, told of their recent embarrassment when each sent for the picture "One Way Passage" to be run for them on the lot, and then had to see it together. It seems that each had remembered that the other was a scene stealer; had remembered, too, that the only picture in which they had worked together had been the above "One Way Passage." In an effort to discover just what the other had done in that picture, and in order to circumvent it in this, each had sent for the film. And then they had to sit through it together.

Averino—Nin-Culmell

The final concert in the series of three which Olga Averino, soprano, and Joaquin Nin-Culmell, pianist, have been giving at the Women's City Club, took place last night. The concert also became a part of the celebration which the Longy School, its sponsor, is holding this week in honor of the 25 years of its existence.

The program was piquant. Mr. Nin-Culmell presented the opening item, a Sonata of his own composing in a first performance in Boston. The work is in three movements, but it can scarcely be called a sonata in the accepted interpretation of the word, for it is really a suite of miniatures for piano—a Vivace, an Andante, and a Presto. The Vivace seemed, at first hearing, to be the most interesting. It is a busy little movement, deliberately avoiding the obvious in harmonic content, as do the remaining two movements. The entire work leans toward the brilliant rather than the contemplative, and was performed with slight evidence of nuance.

* * *

In the six songs by Paul Nordoff which followed, Mme. Averino gave evidence of thoroughly understanding her subject. The songs were sung in English, and it must be reluctantly admitted, not too good English; in fact, Mme. Averino would do well to devote some time to the diction of this language.

Listed as first performances in Boston, the songs proved interesting, and were evidently difficult. The group included "Willow River," to a poem by M. A. Seifert; A song to anonymous words; "Serenade," poem by K. Millay, and a trio of songs to lyrics by John Dryden, "Can Life Be a Blessing," "Time, I Dare Thee to Discover" and "Tell Me, Thyrsis." Of the entire group, one may perhaps remember longest the "Serenade," although the second song in the Dryden trio was also charmingly presented. Mr. Nin-Culmell was the accompanist, with an unfortunately heavy hand.

The pianist offered a first performance in Boston of Manuel de Falla's Andante (Pour le Tombeau de Paul Dukas) and completed this group with the "Dance of Terror," "The Magic Circle," and "The Ritual Fire Dance" from Falla's "El Amor Brujo." The first item is not in the composer's most inspired vein, and there were moments when one felt that Mr. Nin-Culmell had not quite caught the spirit of the work. The three remaining numbers were more adapted to the pianist's powers, for it became evident that he was unable to offer much by way of tonal gradation. His explosive methods were admirably adapted to the "Ritual Fire Dance" and in this direction at present lie his most successful efforts.

* * *

Three groups of songs by Stravinsky were offered by Mme. Averino to conclude the program, the first group comprising Trois Petites Chansons (Souvenir de mon Enfance)—"La Petite Pie," "Le Corbeau," and "Tchitcher-Jatcher." A first performance in Boston of Four Russian Songs brought forward "Canard" (Ronde), "Chanson pour Compter," "Le Moineau est assis . . ." and "Chant Dissident." The final group included "Chanson de l'Ours," "Les Canards, les cynges, les oies . . ." and "Tilimbom," under the general heading of Trois Histoires pour Enfants.

These Stravinsky songs were by far the most interesting music of the evening. They make, for all their disarming simplicity, very heavy demands upon the singer. As may be supposed, the thematic material offered the voice is often at variance with the harmony to be found in the piano accompaniments. Thus it early becomes necessary for singer and pianist to keep good count but otherwise ignore each other. Mme. Averino has on previous occasions demonstrated her ability to take the straight road amid a labyrinth of harmonically twisted paths. Last night she again achieved a notable success with these songs. Mr. Nin-Culmell again accompanied the singer. Each artist won warm applause throughout the evening.

G. M. S.

'An Angel From Texas'

George Kaufman's play, "The Butter and Egg Man," has been brought to the screen by Warner Brothers under the title of "An Angel from Texas." Somewhat altered in the transcription, it remains an amusing farce about the country boy and girl who are taken in by a pair of shoestring theatrical producers but escape their clutches at the end through a series of fortunate circumstances over which they have no control whatever.

Eddie Albert and Rosemary Lane are attractive as the innocents, Wayne Morris and Ronald Reagan are the fast-talking producers, and other roles are taken by Jane Wyman, Ruth Terry, and John Litel.

The companion picture is "Shooting High," which co-stars Jane Withers and Gene Autry. The story concerns the filming of a Western picture on the scene of the original hero's exploits, with complications resulting from the persistence of old feuds into the present. There is a bank robbery finish. Mr. Autry sings several songs. Marjorie Weaver provides the romantic element, and others in the cast are Robert Lowery, Katharine Aldridge, and Hobart Cavanaugh.

'The Ascent of F6'

For its spring production, the Harvard Dramatic Club presented "The Ascent of F6," by W. H. Auden and Christopher Isherwood, last evening at Sanders Theater in Cambridge. The play was given in England three years ago at about the time that the undergraduate organization at Harvard was bringing to the stage in Boston another play by the same authors, "The Dog Beneath the Skin."

Like its predecessor, the present piece departs from conventional theatrical forms. It has been written in a combination of verse and prose. It mingles tragedy, fantasy, and satire. It employs an experimental technique, with a stage divided into several levels and with small scenes arranged to be picked out by spotlights. It is an ambitious undertaking for a college dramatic group with limited technical facilities.

As an aid to audiences the program contains an analysis of the play. In general what the authors seem to be getting at is the tragic conflict between an idealistic hero and a materialistic civilization. The F6 of the title is a hitherto unscaled peak which becomes involved in international rivalries. The play sets forth the pressure which is brought to bear on the idealist, who is a mountain climber, to undertake the ascent, and the inner motives which impell him to the effort. In brief impressionistic scenes, ironically sketched, the individuals who are interested in his success are to be seen—the politician, the military man, the publisher—and the little people of suburbia who follow his progress.

The second of the two acts finds the party of mountaineers engaged in their undertaking, points to rivalries among them, outlines the introspection and questionings of the leader, tells of the casualties which come upon them, and the tragic manner in which the goal is attained. The conclusion sets forth ironically in radio broadcasts the public acclaim for their deeds.

Even with the explanation that has been provided the play does not always seem so clear as it might. It is filled with symbolism. It turns aside into dream sequences. Offstage music accompanies some of the action. The most dramatic moments may be found in episodes during the mountain climb and the tragedies which meet the expedition.

The play for the most part has been ably acted. The cast is a sizable one with a speaking chorus in addition to the players of the individual characters.

E. F. M.

New Programs Promised To Make Debut on Air

The Week-End Dialer

By the Radio Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Several programs dealing with democratic ideals, an "all-music" period without announcements, a new form of musical game, and a lecture series, make their debuts as features of week-end radio entertainment. A number of familiar program favorites also conclude their current seasons.

* * *

Tonight

Variety:

Al Pearce and his Gang begin new program series, with new character played by Arthur Q. Bryan, "the sponsor's representative"; also regular turns by Artie Auerbach, Dick Lane, Blanche Stewart, Marie and her Merry Men, and Carl Hoff's Orchestra, CBS-WEEI, 7:30.

Gertrude Lawrence and Richard Greene will play "I Was an Adventuress," a pre-war story of a jewel confidence gang, in Kate Smith's variety hour; music by Kate Smith, Ted Straeter's Singers, Jack Miller's Orchestra; comedy by Abbott and Costello, CBS-WEEI, 8.

Lenore Ulric will appear in an original playlet and Belle Baker will sing "The Scrapbook of a Star," a song cavalcade, in Mutual's "Command Performance," NBS-WAAB, 9:30.

Jack Benny will appear as Bob Ripley's guest; Harvey D. Gibson will preview the New York Fair of 1940, of which he is president; Linda Lee will sing and B. A. Rolfe's Orchestra will play, CBS-WEEI, 10:30.

Drama:

Tallulah Bankhead will star in original play, "Hurricane," in Mutual's "Fifth Row Center" program from Chicago, MBS-WAAB, 8.

"Death Valley Days," moved back to NBC-Blue network where it originated and was heard for so many seasons, will offer story of "Borax Bill" Parkinson, New Hampshire mule-team driver, WBZ, 8:30.

Saturday

Premieres:

"I'm An American," to be devoted to exposition of the privileges, responsibilities, and possibilities of democracy, will offer Archibald MacLeish, poet and Librarian of Congress, reading his widely discussed "America Was Promises," NBC-Red-WNAC, 2.

"Melody in the Night," a vocal musical program, featuring vocal introduction, continuity and sign-off, with Paul Laval's Orchestra and five-voice chorus, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 10.

Variety:

"Luncheon at the Waldorf" will become in fact luncheon at Boston's Copley-Plaza when Ilka Chase, now appearing in "Keep Off the Grass" will interview Harvard's Prof. Ernest Hooten, Ann Farrell, toy designer, and Mrs. Quincy Shaw, carnation fancier, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 1:30.

Alec Templeton, piano parodist, gives his impressions of the spring meeting of a garden club in the May Frolic of the Hayloft Gang, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 9.

Drama:

Gladys George of the stage and movies will be guest in "Lincoln Highway" series, NBC-Red-WNAC, 10 a. m.

"The Human Adventure," continued by popular request, will delve into geological history, CBS-WEEI, 5:30.

"Paris Evening," a Devil's Island story, by the NBC Radio Guild players, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 8:30.

Serious Music:

Final Young People's Concert of the season will have request program chosen by audience, GBS-WEEI, 11:05 a. m.

Alfred Wallenstein has programmed Harrison's Prelude Music, Barber's Adagio for String Orchestra, Op. 11, and Dunhill's Dance Suite, Op. 42, for his "Symphonic Strings" period, MBS-WAAB, 9:30.

Forums:

"People's Platform" will take up question of "Federal Housing and Private Industry," with Nathan Straus, Federal housing head, on the panel, CBS-WEEI, 7.

Mock political conventions by students from Westminster College's Institute of Public Affairs, Fulton, Mo., CBS-WEEI, 10:15.

* * *

Sunday

Variety:

Fifth of "Salute of the Americas" will bring talk from President Manuel Prado of Peru, with music by one of that country's leading orchestras, from Lima, CBS-WEEI, 2.

Walter Huston, Burgess Meredith and Franchot Tone will play in Norman Corwin adaptation of William Rose Benet's "The Ballad of Jesse James"; Sheila Barrett will do monologues; Lyn Murray's Chorus will sing of "The Smiths, the Browns, the Johnsons and the Cohens" as symbols of democracy, in final "Pursuit of Happiness" program, CBS-WEEI, 4:30.

Jack Benny will present a burlesque of Fred Allen's show, NBC-Red-WNAC, 7.

Robert Benchley will guest with Edgar Bergen, NBC-Red-WNAC, 8.

Premiere of "Swing-Go," a musical limerick game, with Johnny Green's Orchestra, Beverly, popular songstress, and Ray Bloch's Swing Fourteen, CBS-WEEI, 8:30.

Lieut.-Gen. Stanley H. Ford will be guest speaker in Mutual's Symphonic Hour devoted to honoring outstanding civic organizations and service branches of the Government; Marion Claire, soprano, sings Debussy's "Les Cloches," Griffes' "By a Lonely Forest Pathway," Ronald's Prelude to "The Cycle of Life" and Massenet's "Il Est Doux, Il Est Bon"; Smetana's "Bartered Bride" Overture and "Die Moldau," and Sibelius's "Swan of Tuonela," by orchestra, Henry Weber, conductor, MBS-WAAB, 10.

Serious music:

Radio City Music Hall of the Air will conclude its spring opera season with Wagner program consisting of the Love Duet from "Tristan and Isolde," with Jan Peerce and Elsa Zebranska, Latvian mezzo soprano; also the Prelude to "Lohengrin," "Siegfried's Rhine Journey" and the Overture to "Die Meistersinger," by the orchestra, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 12 noon.

Rudolf Serkin, pianist, will be soloist in the Brahms Concerto No. 1, in D minor; John Barbirolli will conduct Smetana's "Bartered Bride" Overture, the Perlude and Liebestod from Wagner's "Tristan and Isolde" and Waldweben (Forest Murmurs) from "Siegfried," for final concert of current season of the New York Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra's tenth season on the air, CBS-WEEI, 3.

Bidu Sayao, Brazilian soprano, will sing the "Caro Nome" aria from Verdi's "Rigoletto," and two groups of three ballads each, in Sunday Evening Hour; Chabrier's "Marche Joyeuse," "Danse Bohemienne" from Bizet's "La Jolie Fille de Perth" and Purcell's "Trumpet" Prelude, among orchestral items selected by Wilfred Pelletier, CBS-WEEI, 9.

Drama:

Myron McCormack of the stage and screen versions of Anderson's "Winterset," will again take the role of Mio in the "Great Plays" presentation of this modern play, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 2.

Conrad Nagel's theater series ends its current season with a comedy, "Ice To the Eskimos," with Carole Lombard, CBS-WEEI, 6.

Ellery Queen mystery series will take up the story of "The Adventure of the Man Who Could Double the Size of Diamonds," CBS-WEEI, 7:30.

Columbia Workshop begins new series with play, "The Honest Captain," eighteenth century story of New Englander who preached religious freedom—emphasized with a shotgun in the pulpit; new time, CBS-WEEI, 10:30.

Talks, forums:

Ted Malone's Pilgrimage of Poetry swings through New England again with visit to the home of Amy Lowell in Brookline, Mass., NBC-Blue-WBZ, 1.

University of Chicago's Round Table "Trojan Horse" discussion will take up the techniques of underground alien penetration movements, NBC-Red-WNAC, 2:30.

* * *

Monday

Talks:

President Roosevelt, introduced by Norman Davis, Chairman of the Red Cross, from annual convention in Washington, MBS-WAAB, 11:30 a. m.

Premiere of "Columbia's Lecture Hall" will offer Elmer Davis, CBS news commentator, in series which will present outstanding members of the lecture platform, on Mondays and Wednesdays, CBS-WEEI, 4.

Music:

Andre Kostelanetz will pay tribute to Tchaikovsky and Foster in "Tune Up Time," light orchestral period, CBS-WEEI, 8.

Roy Shield, taking over baton of Josef Pasternack, will offer American program, in NBC-Red-WNAC period, 10.

Drama:

An all-star cast consisting of Frank Craven, William Holden, Martha Scott, Fay Bainter, Beulah Bondi, Thomas Mitchell, Guy Kibbee, and Stuart Erwin will play an air version of Thornton Wilder's "Our Town," in C. B. DeMille's theater hour, CBS-WEEI, 9.

Films of Merit In Suburban Theaters

Judge Hardy and Son—Capitol (Arlington), Strand (Waverly), and Fellsway (Medford).

Broadway Melody of 1940—Central Square, Cambridge.

Seventeen — Fairmount (Hyde Park), Egleston Square, Egleston Square), Needham (Needham), and West Newton (West Newton).

Rebecca — Coolidge Corner (Brookline), Granada (Malden), Rivoli (Roxbury), commencing tomorrow and Strand (Quincy).

Of Mice and Men—Oriental (Mattapan), Strand (Dorchester), Colonial (Natick), Rivoli (Roxbury), Embassy (Waltham), Boulevard (Revere), and Revere (Revere).

Swanee River — Somerville (Somerville).

Ninotchka—Broadway (Somerville).

Footlight Club Play

"The Ghost Flies South," a comedy by Frederick Jackson, will be presented by the Footlight Club at Eliot Hall, Jamaica Plain, on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, May 9, 10, and 11, as the 202d production by the club.

AMUSEMENTS

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SAM H. HARRIS presents a comedy THE MAN WHO COME TO DINNER
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NOW! METROPOLITAN
Jack Benny—Rochester "Buck Benny Rides Again"
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Commerce and Finance

Business Upturn As War Continues Seen by Financial Expert

Business and Industry

United Light Files Plan Of Integration

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—United Light and Power Company has filed its answer to the show-cause integration order issued against the system by the Securities and Exchange Commission two months ago, constituting the first definite step by a major utility holding company to carry out the provisions of the "death sentence" section of the Public Utility Holding Company Act.

The plan, which William G. Woolfolk, President, forwarded to the SEC, proposes the formation of three major integrated utility systems and calls for the acquisition of utility properties with an aggregate value of approximately $135,000,000. It proposes at the same time to eliminate from the United Light and Power system utility assets and investments with approximately the same value.

Number of Subsidiaries Cut

Under the plan, the system would operate electric and gas utility properties in seven States, against 14 in the present set-up, and the number of operating subsidiaries would be reduced from 26 to nine.

The problems of both corporate simplification and geographic integration facing the system are outlined in the company's brief. In order to cope with the physical problem, the system would be limited to three geographical areas, as follows:

(1) Electric generating plants, transmission lines and distribution facilities and a co-ordinated gas utility system serving territory in Eastern Kansas, Northern Missouri, Eastern Nebraska and Southern Iowa, including the Tri-city territory which embraces Rock Island and Moline, Ill. This would be known as the first area and would be physically interconnected.

(2) The utility properties in the second area would consist principally of electric power facilities in southern and central Ohio and would be physically interconnected. It is contemplated that the scope of operations in this area will be enlarged by the acquisition of certain additional utility properties located within or immediately adjacent to the present territory served by the Columbus & Southern Ohio Electric Company.

(3) The third area would consist of gas distribution facilities in the State of Michigan and gas transportation lines and production facilities within and without the State comprising a co-ordinated gas utility system. The operations in this area contemplate retention within the system of the Michigan Consolidated Gas Company and the acquisition by it of the assets of the American-Michigan Pipe Line Company and the American Production Company.

Would Keep Detroit Edison

The plan further proposed that United Light and Power retain its investment in the Detroit Edison Company and, if it should be finally determined by the SEC that Detroit Edison is a subsidiary of the system, the third area would include the operations of that company. United Light and Power, through the American Light and Traction Company, owns 257,841 shares of Detroit Edison capital stocks, carried on the books at a value of $47,361,885. Present market value of the Detroit Edison stock owned by United Light is approximately $28,940,000.

$4,511,465 Swedish Gold Swells Imports

WASHINGTON (AP)—A $4,511,465 shipment of Swedish gold, smuggled out of the Norwegian harbor of Trondheim after the German occupation, swelled gold imports last week to $56,239,616.

The latest Swedish shipment brought to nearly $160,000,000 the total of yellow metal sent to the safety of American vaults by the Scandinavian nation since the outbreak of he European war.

The week's imports were about $16,000,000 less than the preceding week, but were more than $20,000,000 larger than two weeks ago.

The British Empire continued to be the principal source. Last week $13,860,240 came from the United Kingdom, $23,628,560 from Canada, and $3,140,636 from Australia.

Other shipments included $4,365,262 from Italy, $2,107,700 from Colombia, and $1,383,475 from the Philippine Islands.

Foreign gold deposited under earmark in the Federal Reserve banks declined during the week by $21,061,936, leaving about $1,235,000.

Silver imports amounted to $1,248,821, about the usual amount, and included $680,593 from Mexico and $143,704 from Canada.

Gold exports amounted to $967 and silver exports $402,035.

Brokers' Loans Decline $4,000,000 During Week

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Reserve Board reported that last week's loans to brokers and dealers on securities held by reporting member banks in New York City totaled $476,000,000.

The week ended May 1 and the total represented a decrease of $4,000,000 when compared with the previous week. Loans for the corresponding week a year ago totaled $502,000,000.

Heads W. T. Grant

© Moffett

Raymond H. Fogler

Elected President, General Manager, and a director of the W. T. Grant Company, succeeding Karl D. Gardner, who will be Chairman of the Executive Committee. Mr. Fogler, who recently resigned as President of the Montgomery Ward Company, was formerly associated with the Grant organization from 1919 to 1932.

University, Labor, Farm Spokesmen Attack Patman Bill

WASHINGTON (AP)—Labor and farm spokesmen joined a university professor in opposition to chain store tax legislation as a House Ways and Means subcommittee began its fifth week of hearings on the Patman Bill.

Joseph M. Klamon, associate professor of commerce in Washington University, St. Louis, Mo., said that a graduated tax on chains "fosters monopoly by protecting the competitor in business against new methods which perform the same functions more efficiently." He held that such a measure would mean "the subsidizing of marginal retailers and other less effective retail distributors of merchandise at the expense of the consumer."

M. J. Duer of Exmore, Va., grower and shipper, told the committee that chain stores, through advertising and merchandising programs, had increased the consumption of fruits and vegetables. Similar views were expressed by H. G. Marquart of Orchard Park, N. Y., President of the New York Vegetable Growers Association, and John Christensen of Wilson, Conn., Chairman of the Connecticut Marketing Authority.

John Locher, President of the Central Labor Union of Washington, D. C., said the building trades had enjoyed good relations with chains and "profited from their growth."

I. J. Collins, Lancaster, Ohio, glass ware manufacturer, said about 75 per cent of the output of his plant was handled by chain stores.

Boom in Commodity Prices in the U. S. Seen Result of War

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK — A commodity price boom in the United States is regarded by the editors of the 1940 edition of the Commodity Year Book as an inevitable result of the war in Europe. A sharp advance in the general price level, they declare has accompanied every long war, and the violence of the coming boom will be determined by the ultimate length of the war.

The new publication of the Commodity Research Bureau, Inc., analyzes 75 basic commodities, supporting statements with more than 150 charts and 625 statistical tables. The tables show striking similarities between price movements in the early months of this war and those in the corresponding period of the first World War.

One line of original research weighs the importance of plastics and other synthetic materials on basic commodities in industry. The editors have concluded that, except in isolated cases, such as rayon versus silk, synthetics have made and are still far from the point at which they can be produced profitably on a large quantity basis.

A. T. & T. Adds 344,800 Telephones in April

NEW YORK (AP)—The American Telephone & Telegraph Company announced its principal telephone subsidiaries had a gain of about 84,600 stations in April, compared with a gain of 82,800 in March and 66,500 in April, 1939.

Net gain for the first four months was 344,800, against 281,700 in the same period last year.

The New York Telephone Company, largest operating subsidiary of the Bell System, reported an increase of 11,445 phones connected during April, compared with a gain of 10,572 in the comparable 1939 month.

The gain in stations for the year to date was 40,784, compared with 33,312 in 1939.

Granite City Steel Co.

ST. LOUIS (AP)—Granite City Steel Company earned net profit of $43,152 in the March quarter, equal to 11 cents a share, compared with $13,435, or 3 cents, in the March quarter last year. Company's main product is flat-rolled steel.

Analyst Sees Business Gain Into the Fall

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Under a continued European war general business in the United States has probably seen the major portion of the necessary readjustment from last autumn's boom, and an upturn should occur this quarter—perhaps this month—which should continue through the summer and fall, in the opinion of James R. Bancroft, President, of the American Institute of Finance, speaking at the annual convention of New England Paper Box Manufacturers Association here.

More British Purchases

Although anticipating that British purchases in this country in the last half of the year will be much more extensive than they have been yet, thereby preventing the development of any real depression in 1940, he warned that prospects for the 1938-40 recovery developing into a period of real prosperity are slim.

"Many seem to have become convinced," he said, "that government is primarily responsible for the level of business activity. In my opinion, nothing is further from the truth. We can no more spend ourselves rich than we can drink ourselves sober, and as long as this attitude exists all that is possible is relatively fleeting periods of recovery rather than protracted prosperity.

"The theory of government borrowing and spending has now been tried out for a period of years without material success, while other nations following an opposite course have practically eliminated unemployment and reached levels of business activity exceeding those of 1929. The plain truth is that in the depressions in the 1930 decade, industry has not had the open road to recovery that it had in all previous depressions. That road has been obstructed by government policies. Complete recovery has come elsewhere in the world where the road has not been blocked, and it has not come elsewhere where it was likewise blocked.

"Before it is possible to conclude that industry itself cannot solve the unemployment problem, industry has the right to demand a change in the spirit and attitude the government has shown the past seven years. In this crucial year it should be the business of everyone who wishes unemployment to disappear to see to it that industry gets that chance—the same chance it has had in the past to show what it can do."

Cannot Be Neutral

Referring to this country's attitude toward the war, Mr. Bancroft said:

"The failure of so many in this country to look the facts of the European situation in the face is appalling. Obviously, our position cannot be a neutral one, but rather that of a non-combatant belligerent.

"In my opinion, the United States should appear in its true position and make available to the Allies every material resource we possess. If Hitler defeats European democracies, every small or neutral European or Asiatic nation will be placed in vassalage either to Germany, Russia, Italy or Japan. Worldwide anarchy will result which will shake this nation to its roots.

"Ultimate German success—in which that country would be unquestionably joined by Italy, Russia and Japan—would mean the beginning of the end of our democracy—and we had better recognize that before it is too late."

Gulf, Mobile Seeks $7,500,000 Loan

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Gulf, Mobile & Northern Railroad applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to borrow $7,500,000 from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in connection with the pending consolidation of that railroad and the Mobile & Ohio.

The Gulf, Mobile & Northern proposes to use the loan to purchase from the Southern Railway $7,839,000 face amount of Mobile & Ohio stock. The Gulf, Mobile & Northern will pay $7,538,166 for the stock.

The consolidation plan calls for a $9,500,000 RFC loan to the Gulf, Mobile & Ohio Railway Company, which has been created to take over the two companies. The $7,500,000 loan would be repaid from proceeds of the larger loan.

G. M. Adopts Contributory Employee Retirement Plan

WILMINGTON, Del. (AP)—Stockholders of the General Motors Corporation adopted a contributory retirement plan for employees earning in excess of $3,000 yearly at the annual meeting here. All corporation directors were re-elected.

The plan, effective July 1, calls for all employees earning more than $3,000 annually and more than 40 years of age to contribute 5 per cent of their monthly salary in excess of $250 up to the age of 60.

The corporation will contribute the remainder of the cost to operate the plan. Officials estimated the cost to the corporation the first year at $700,000.

The monthly retirement benefit will be equal to 1½ per cent of the amount of the average monthly salary which is in excess of $250 per month during the employee's participation in the plan. The normal retirement age was set at 65.

Programs for Unemployment Called 'Squirrel Cage' Solutions

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Now that the TNEC has wound up its study of technological unemployment it seems safe to say that the problem is big and the hearings only scratched the surface.

Gist of the hearings seems to have been that technological advance is good, that it destroys jobs, and that it creates jobs. Most people knew that already.

Not so many people were aware of the rapid industrialization of farming, particularly in California, where farms are becoming factories, using migratory labor pushed out by the same capitalistic farming with tractors in the South and South Central states.

Parallels in History

History has many parallels. In the late days of the Roman republic the little farmers were "tractored out" by big estates which used slaves instead of tractors; and something like it occurred in the American South before the Civil War. And the same thing occurred in England in the enclosures which ran along from the fifteenth through the eighteenth century, in which capitalist farming crowded out household farming.

The TNEC hearings and those of the La Follette Committee sound very much like the repeated findings of one Royal Commission after another from the days of the Tudors to those of Victoria about the crowding out of the less efficient or less shrewd farmer (yeoman copyholder) by large-scale farming operated by the stewards of town merchants who bought out the manorial holdings of insolvent barons and applied cost accounting. Henry Grady told the story of the same thing happening in the South after the War Between the States, when during every depression folks from the city went out into the country with pocketbooks, bought up farm land on "spec" and put tenants or farm laborers on it instead of the former owners.

In fact the migration of today's Joads on Highway 66 is highly reminiscent of the migration of "sturdy beggars" along the English highways after the fifteenth century rack-renting and enclosures put them off their farms. They weren't beggars by choice, but were really the beginnings of the unemployment problem which came in with capitalism. Their early treatment under the Tudors was something like the treatment they are reported getting in some parts of California, only considerably worse, with official mayhem as one of the chief methods by which the Tudor State first tried to cure the symptoms before 43 Elizabeth laid the groundwork of 230 years of English poor law up to the Speenhamland Act.

The Migratory Idle

The principle of 43 Elizabeth was to put the support of the "idle poor" (as more fortunate people called them) on the local authorities, and its corollary was the Act of Settlement which tried to protect local communities from heavy influxes of out-of-county reliefers. This problem may be new to the federal government but it's not new to capitalist history.

The problem of homeless and jobless farm labor, ancient as it is, is only one facet of the whole problem of unemployment. So is the general category of "technological unemployment." It's a nice fancy name but the word "technological" might just as well be dropped. Technological unemployment couldn't be avoided unless all unemployment could be avoided, and vice versa. It's just another way of saying that propertyless labor is in a permanent buyers' market under capitalism so far, and the problem is to put it into a sellers' market without destroying capitalism.

And the problem of unemployment is just one facet of the whole problem of surplus—of goods, men, and equipment. Over recent years it has been called "the paradox of plenty," the "limited market," and the "economy of surplus." If there were a market for all willing hands, there wouldn't be any migratory-worker problem of importance any more than there would be any problem of urban unemployment or of surplus machines or goods.

A "Persistence of Error"

When it comes to solutions, a multitude have been tried over and over, and no new ones are being generally considered. There has been the solution of charity, public or private, including the English systems of "outdoor relief" (handouts) and "indoor relief" (the workhouse), local versus national relief, and relief designed either to make it easy for the recipient or designed to force him to look for work. There has been relief in kind (Roman free bread and amusement, the modern food stamp program, charity housing, etc.) and relief in money.

There has been the attempted solution of economic protection, as in the mercantile laws of Colbert, the Republican tariff, the modern quota system to protect high-cost producers, building trade restrictions, etc.

There has been the "reflation" program of raising prices, tried here in the last decade and abandoned; and there has been the brutal Malthusian theory that the unemployed had just better be encouraged to commit race suicide.

There is a sort of "persistence of error" in the whole approach. The psychologists say that when they give people puzzles to work on they will often keep trying and trying the same old solutions, just because they look obvious, even though they have found over and over again that those solutions won't work. A quicker word for it is "squirrel cage." We keep running round in circles with the above-mentioned futile remedies. It seems to be thought that the only solutions worth trying are those which are plausible and immediate.

Credit Picture a "Squirrel Cage"

A possible line of departure for a different kind of try might be the following thought. Employment depends on the advance of wages, before the product is sold, and that depends on markets, which are all mixed up with the problem of credit and purchasing power—all of which is measured in money or promises of it. Our money and our credit, however, which constitute the demand for labor, are nominally and legally related to only one thing—gold. Under the circumstances the real mystery would seem to be why anyone would ever have the fortitude to expect any kind of close fit between the demand for and supply of labor except the most casual, accidental, and brief.

The whole credit-and-gold picpicture, in fact, seems to be another squirrel cage, in which the same old futile solutions keep being tried over and over again in theory or practice, though there's a plain and obvious reason why every one of them won't work. The problem of a shortage of jobs seems to factor down to a problem of shortage of radical new ideas in Congress.

That goes for Republicans too. Letting up on business might, and probably would, bring prosperity, in one of those brief periods when the demand for labor accelerates fast enough to take up all the slack. But the brilliant and erratic history of laissez-faire no more than the longer and duller history of economic planning since the Egyptians give any hope that it would last. A really new invention in the field of money and credit is needed.

Alabama's Iron Industry Booming With Every Blast Furnace in Use

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (AP)—Booming business has brought Alabama's iron industry back to World War production peaks with every blast furnace in this area in operation.

Pig iron output jumped to 100 per cent when two furnaces, out for several weeks for repairs and rebuilding, began pouring iron.

Steel remained at the relatively high level of 83 per cent, up five points from the low of the year, and some observers regarded as significant the fact that all nine of the blast furnaces which supply steel mills were in full operation.

The steel industry in Alabama is in the midst of a huge expansion program.

For the 40,000 wage earners in heavy industry in this area, current production levels mean heavier pay envelopes and full work weeks. Coal mines, limestone quarries, ore mines and coke plants reflected the heavy demand for these raw materials.

Few new jobs have been created by the jump in industrial production, however, since mills here have been operating on high schedules for almost three years and few employees have been laid off in slack periods.

Steel demand continued good in most lines, with a healthy backlog remaining for many products. Industrial sources said shipments and orders for Pacific Coast delivery have been especially heavy in recent weeks.

Canadian Pacific Has Sharp Rise in Earnings

MONTREAL (CP) — Canadian Pacific Railway reported net earnings of $5,302,488 for the three months ended March 31, an increase of $3,834,567 in comparison with the same period last year.

Gross earnings advanced $6,291,728 from $29,345,790 to $35,637,519. Working expenses showed an increase of $2,457,160 at $30,335,030, against $27,877,870.

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April Weather Favorable To Winter Wheat

CHICAGO, May 2 (AP)—Two crop experts who released estimates of United States winter wheat production today agreed that crop improvement during April because of favorable weather had added approximately 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 bushels to the prospective harvest.

Their figures indicated, however, production probably will be more than 100,000,000 bushels below last year's crop of 563,431,000 bushels.

Mrs. Miller's report put winter wheat condition at 71.3 per cent of normal on the acreage remaining for harvest, which she placed at 33,823,000 acres, compared with 37,802,000 last season.

She estimated spring wheat acreage at 19,000,000 acres, compared with 17,532,000 seeded last year, of which only 15,894,000 were harvested. The official Government figures indicated plantings were on 19,425,000 acres.

Mr. Galvin estimated acreage of winter wheat remaining for harvest at 34,060,000 acres, and the crop condition at 68 per cent, with a provable yield of 13 bushels per acre, compared with 14.9 last year.

Mrs. E. H. Miller's estimate was for a harvest of 455,237,000 bushels, while the forecast of James E. Bennett and Co., compiled by C. M. Galvin, was 440,891,000. The Miller figures were 5,311,000 above her April 1 forecast while Mr. Galvin's estimate was an increase of approximately 6,000,000 bushels. Both estimated abandonment of around 25 per cent of the acreage compared with less than 16 per cent last year. Heaviest losses occurred in the Southwestern Great Plains area where drought delayed seeding and prevented proper germination.

The April 1 production estimate of the Government was 426,215,000 bushels.

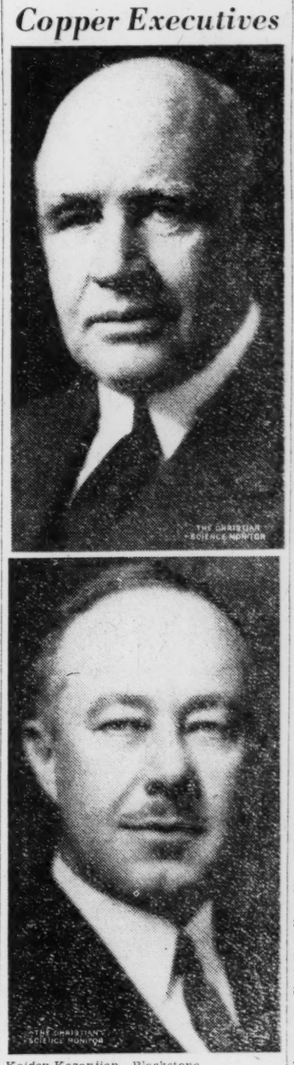
Mrs. Miller said approximately 2,000,000 acres in the Southwest might be abandoned under unfavorable weather or come through to produce a light crop. She said there has been a reduction in prospects in Oklahoma but less than anticipated abandonment in the Ohio Valley more than offset this. She estimated Kansas production at 72,350,000 bushels, about the same as her estimate a month ago.

Bank Clearings Up Fourth Week in Row

NEW YORK (AP)—Bank clearings in 22 leading cities gained over last year for the fourth successive time in the week ended April 24, Dun & Bradstreet reported.

The latest total of $5,267,419,000 represented a rise of 9.1 per cent from $4,826,239,000 a year ago but was $383,267,000 less than the previous week.

Copper Executives



Kaiden Kazanjian—Blackstone

(Above) Cornelius F. Kelley, elected Chairman of Anaconda Copper Mining Company; (below) James R. Robbins, elevated to presidency of the company, succeeding Mr. Kelley. Mr. Robbins had been executive vice-president since 1936.

$32,000,000 Indiana Utility Issue Filed

WASHINGTON (AP)—Indianapolis Power & Light Company has filed with the Securities Commission a registration statement calling for issuance of $32,000,000 of first mortgage 3¼ per cent bonds, due in 1970, and 140,591 shares of 5¼ per cent cumulative preferred stock, $100 par value.

The company said that it intended to use the proceeds to refund outstanding isues.

Lehman Brothers, Goldman, Sachs and Company and the First Boston Corporation, all of New York, will be the principal underwriters for the issues registered today.

Brazil Wheat Plan Concern To Argentina

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina—The Brazilian campaign for more home-grown wheat, which has developed to significant proportions in recent weeks, is being closely followed in Argentina. As the supplier of nearly 1,000,000 tons annually to Brazil, this country is keenly interested in the intentions of its best South American customer.

The Brazilian campaign was given a big boost when the question was brought up, among others, at the Porto Alegre conference of the Governors of Parana, Santa Catalina and Rio Grande del Sur—southern States considered suitable for greater wheat production.

Wheat is an important item in Brazilian import trade. It represents approximately 10 per cent. Its annual cost is more than 500,000 contos, an exchange liability subject to criticism when large areas of home territory are appropriate for this class of cereal cultivation.

Brazilian wheat production does not pass 170,000 tons, compared with the 1,000,000 imported, practically all from Argentina. Ten years ago the average Brazilian production was 150,000 tons, and a faster rate of increase is desired.

Argentina appreciates the Brazilian desire to be less dependent on imported wheat, but at the same time does not wish to lose a 1,000,000-ton market. It has slightly increased its sales to Brazil in recent years. A trade agreement assisted these.

Argentine diplomacy has always been vigilant in support of its wheat export trade in South America. It is sharply critical of countries which go in for "uneconomical" wheat-growing, especially when tariffs and quotas are discriminatory. On one occasion it intervened energetically when a bilateral agreement between Peru and Chile threatened to reduce Argentina's share of the wheat market in Peru.

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The Story of Rare Bibles

by Albert Field Gilmore

in the

May 11 issue of The Weekly Magazine Section *of*

Have you an old Bible in your family? In addition to its value as the source of priceless inspiration, it sometimes has a special value to rare book collectors. This article points out some interesting facts about Bibles and their value as books, by an authority on the subject. Mr. Gilmore has written, among other works, "The History of the Bible," "Links in Christianity's Chain." You can enjoy this and the regular daily features of The Christian Science Monitor by becoming a regular subscriber. The coupon below will bring it to you anywhere for four cents a day.

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Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	1,100,000
Previous day's sales	645,420
1940 volume to date	73,873,488
1939 volume to date	84,601,545

Stocks Early Are Lower But Later Recover

NEW YORK, May 3 (AP)—The stock market stumbled in today's early proceedings but quickly regained its equilibruim.

In a sharp first hour sell-off steels, motors and rubbers stepped down 1 to more than 2 points. The relapse was brief, however, and losses were soon reduced or replaced with substantial advances. At the close advances were under the tops and prices well mixed. Activity picked up both on the fall and recovery, but slackened to the rate of approximately 1,100,000 ward the finish. Transfers were at shares.

Fresh uneasiness over European war developments got the blame for the forenoon slide. The quick revival followed the President's disclosure at his press conference he had urged Italy not to become a participant in the present conflict and that the Administration was continuing its efforts to prevent spreading of the war to other nations. Business news also was fairly encouraging.

Bonds and commodities did better, as did foreign markets.

Prominent stocks on the rebound were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, General Motors, Douglas Aircraft, United Aircraft, Glenn Martin, International Paper, American-Hawaiian Steamship, Rayonier, Southern Pacific, Westinghouse and Crown Zellerbach.

Backward were U. S. Rubber common and preferred and Montgomery Ward, all of which hit new 1940 lows. Chrysler steadied, as did Consolidated Edison, North American and Standard Oil of N. J.

Inclined to slip in the curb were Heyden Chemical, American Export Lines and Todd Shipyards Supported were Gulf Oil, Hammermill Paper and Pantepec.

Foreign Bonds Tumble

Italian, Scandinavian and other foreign bonds were shaken into sharp declines today by the Allied defeat in Norway and fears the war would spread to the Mediterranean.

Losses in late dealings ranged to more than 5 points. Conspicuous losers included Hungary 4½s, Norway 4½s, Brisbane 5s, Italy 7s, Milan 6½s and Rome 6½s.

Canadian issues skidded with other obligations of British Empire countries. Canada 3¼s were off about a point at one time.

Italian loans previously had rallied on hope a clash in the Mediterranean would be averted. Many traders, brokers said, assumed Germany might soon be freed from the northern campaign to turn her attention toward the Balkans and that Italy might make a decision.

Norway 4s broke more than 3, falling below 27, as Germany tightened her grip on the main population and industrial centers of the country. Belgian and Danish loans also sagged.

Corporate bonds were uneven in quiet trading. Some rails edged ahead, including Union Pacific 3½s, Northern Pacific 4s and Great Northern 4s. But most corporate loans yielded for fractional losses.

U. S. Treasury obligations showed only minor changes, up and down.

Foreign Markets

By the Associated Press

London: Lively demand for British Government bonds stopped a morning hesitancy in the securities market today. Prime Minister Chamberlain's statement on Norwegian war operations acted as a deterrent to demand at the outset but investment buying of gilt-edged issues spread to other sections. In the foreign bond market Far Eastern loans were under pressure. Industrials closed narrowly irregular. Kaffirs attracted local support but Australian golds were influenced by taxation uncertainties. Most oils held steady.

Paris: Bourse prices steadily gained forward momentum today, especially domestic industrials. Demand was influenced by latest foreign exchange regulations which led to switching from foreign to domestic equities. Rentes closed 15 centimes lower to 70 higher.

Amsterdam: Domestic securities were freely offered with oils, rubbers and sugars under pressure. American issues fluctuated narrowly with steels and automobile shares better. Bonds closed lower with the exception of Japanese.

Liverpool: Cotton futures canceled early declines today to end 3 to 5 points up. Strength in Egyptian cotton spurred buying.

Foreign Exchange Rates

By Kidder, Peabody & Co.

12 noon, May 3

	Today	Prev. Day	Parity
Europe			
Sterling:			
Demand	$3.48	$3.503/4	$8.2397
Cables	3.48	3.503/4	8.2397
France—franc	.01971/2	.019812	†
Belgium—belga	.1682	.1683	.1695
Switz'l'd—franc	.2242	.2243	$
Italy—lira	.0505	.0505	.0526
Germany—mark	††	††	.4033
Holland—guilder	.5309	.5309	$
Sweden—krona	.2380	.2380	.4537
Norway—krone	††	††	.4537
Denmark—krone	††	††	.4537
Greece—drachma	.0068	.0068	.0220
Finland—finn'k	.0196x	.0196x	.0426
Hungary—pengo	.1765x	.1765x	.2961
Port'gal—escudo	.0347x	.0347x	.0748
Rumania—leu	.0055x	.0055x	.0101
Yugoslavia—dinar	.0234x	.0234x	.0298
South America			
Argentina—peso‡	.2310	.2300	.7187
Brazil—milreis‡	.0510	.0510	.2025
Chile—peso‡	.0350	.0350	.2060
Peru—sol‡	.1700	.1750	.4740
Uruguay—peso‡	.4000	.4000	1.7510
Far East			
Japan—yen	.2345	.2345	.8440
India—rupee	.3038	.3035	.6180
Java—florin	.5368	.5369	.6806
Hong Kong—dol	.2175	.2181	*
Shanghai—dol	.0512	.0500	*
Sts Stmnts—dol	.4137	.4137	.9613
Phil Islnds—peso	.4975	.4975	.5000
Canada			
Canada—dollar	.8450	.8475	1.6931
Mexico			
Mexico—peso	.1675x	.1675x	‖

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai. †Revaluation of gold reserve of Bank of France by French decree placed parity at approximately $.02282 as of March 1. ‡Free market. §Parity changed; new value not yet determined. ‖Paper rate ††Not quoted. xNominal.

—1940— High	Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
701/4	67	Abbott (1.60a)	2	673/4	67	67	— 3/8
521/2	45	Acme Steel (3)	2	49	483/8	49	+ 1/2
9	71/8	Adams Express	2	71/2	71/4	71/4	— 1/4
271/2	21	Adam-Millis (1)	1	24	24	24	Apr30
191/2	167/8	Addressog (1.40)	3	173/4	171/8	173/4	+ 7/8
581/4	47	Air Reduc (1a)	14	473/8	463/8	47	— 1/8
7/8	5/8	Air-Way El Ap	1	3/4	3/4	3/4	
7	6	Alaska Jun (.60)	3	61/8	6	6	— 1/8
11/8	3/4	Alleghany Corp	60	3/4	3/4	3/4	M'y 2
121/2	91/2	Alleg pf xw	1	10	10	10	— 1/4
143/8	103/4	Alleg pf $30 ww	14	121/4	113/4	113/4	— 1/4
171/4	133/4	Alleghany pr pf	1	141/2	141/2	141/2	M'y 2
251/4	181/4	Alleg-L Stl(1/4e)	53	251/4	24	245/8	+ 3/8
123/4	91/8	Allen Ind (1/4e)	3	121/4	12	121/4	+ 1/4
182	171	Al Ch &Dye (6)	4	179	178	179	
14	113/4	Allied Kid(.80)	2	12	113/4	113/4	— 3/8
163/4	131/2	Allied Mills	5	16	151/2	16	
93/8	73/4	Allied Stores	20	83/8	81/4	83/8	
73	633/4	Allied Strs pf(5)	4	731/2	733/4	733/4	+ 1/2
417/8	331/4	Allis-Ch M (1/4e)	3	381/4	383/8	383/8	— 1/8
16	131/4	Alpha Cem(1/2e)	1	14	14	14	— 1/2
23/8	15/8	Amal Leather	3	21/8	21/8	21/8	M'y 2
18	141/4	Amal Leath pf	2	16	16	16	—2
581/2	53	Amerada Cp(2)	4	55	541/2	55	—1
21	18	AmAgCh(.30e)	3	173/4	171/2	173/4	— 1/4
75	413/4	Am Airlines	27	711/4	683/8	701/4	— 1/2
123/4	97/8	Am Bank Note	7	11	107/8	11	— 3/8
91/8	51/4	Am Bosch	61	93/8	83/4	9	— 1/8
453/4	38	Am Br Sh (.30e)	7	403/8	391/4	401/4	+ 3/4
1161/2	112	Am Can (4)	12	1153/4	1141/8	1141/8	—1
1761/2	1695/8	Am Can pf (7)	5	1743/4	1743/4	1743/4	+ 1/4
321/2	231/2	Am Car & Fdy	70	30	271/2	293/8	+1
513/4	381/2	Am Car pf	10	49	463/4	481/2	+1
231/2	191/4	Am Ch&C(.80e)	45	227/8	22	223/8	+ 1/8
1121/2	106	Am Ch&C pf(5)	4	1121/2	1113/4	1121/2	Apr22
138	133	Am Chicle (4a)	2	138	138	138	Apr17
93/4	6	AmColtype(1/4e)	1	81/2	8	8	+ 1/4
81/4	63/4	Am Com Alco	1	7	7	7	M'y 2
151/4	101/2	Am Crystal Sug	2	133/4	133/4	133/4	— 1/8
31/4	21/2	Am Encaus Til	2	23/4	23/4	23/4	+ 1/8
63/8	5	Am European	2	63/8	63/8	63/8	Apr16
23/8	1 1/2	Am&For Pow	2	11/2	11/2	11/2	— 1/8
241/4	18	A&FP$6pf(.60k)	6	201/2	201/2	201/2	+ 1/4
281/4	211/4	A&FP$7pf(.70k)	1	241/2	241/2	241/2	
71/4	43/4	Am & F P 2 pf	3	51/4	51/4	51/4	Apr26
48	287/8	Am Haw SS (1)	139	501/2	483/4	50	+13/4
63/8	41/8	Am Hide & Lea	5	55/8	51/2	55/8	
38	353/8	Am H & L pf (3)	1	351/8	351/8	351/8	Apr29
661/4	561/4	Am Home (2.40)	2	63	621/2	621/2	— 1/4
37/8	23/8	Am Ice	2	31/8	31/8	31/8	
25	241/4	Am Ice pf(1/2e)	1	313/8	31	31	— 5/8
63/8	5	Am Internat'l	1	51/8	51/8	51/8	— 1/8
45	401/2	Am Inv Ill (2.40)	1	45	45	45	Apr26
57	503/4	Am In Ill pf(21/2)	1	553/8	551/4	551/4	— 3/4
223/4	181/4	Am Locomotive	8	193/4	183/4	193/4	+ 3/4
63	511/8	Am Loco pf (1k)	3	60	59	60	—1
147/8	13	Am M & F (.80)	4	135/8	133/8	133/8	M'y 2
33/8	25/8	Am M & Metal	2	27/8	27/8	27/8	M'y 2
25	211/2	Am Metal (1e)	10	213/8	213/8	213/8	+ 1/8
121	116	Am Met 6%pf(6)	1	116	116	116	Apr20
51/4	-	Am Power & Lt	12	33/8	31/2	33/8	
631/4	511/4	APL 6 pf(21/4k)	6	563/8	553/4	56	
54	43	APL $5 pf(17/8k)	1	471/2	471/2	471/2	
105/8	8	Am Rad & St S	32	81/8	8	8	
171/2	135/8	Am Roll Mill	25	151/2	145/8	15	+ 1/8
70	641/4	Am R M pf (3k)	1	67	67	67	M'y 2
123/4	113/4	Am Saf R (1.20)	1	12	12	12	
113/8	91/8	Am Seat (1/2g)	5	107/8	103/8	103/4	+ 1/4
54	46	Am Sm & R (1e)	16	493/8	483/4	483/4	— 1/4
147	142	Am S & R pf (7)	1	144	144	144	
70	60	Am Snuff (3a)	1	60	60	60	
333/8	253/4	Am Steel F(1/2e)	24	29	273/4	283/4	+ 3/8
143/8	12	Am Stores (1/4e)	2	131/2	131/2	131/2	— 1/4
171/4	15	Am Stove (1/2e)	1	16	16	16	+ 3/4
233/8	183/8	Am Sugar Ref	2	211/2	211/2	211/2	+ 3/4
93	81	Am Sugar pf(7)	2	847/8	841/4	847/8	M'y 1
16	143/4	Am Sum Tob (1)	1	161/2	161/2	161/2	M'y 2
1751/4	1673/4	Am T & T (9)	15	1753/4	1725/8	1733/8	
891/2	85	Am Tobacco (5)	5	883/8	883/8	883/8	+ 1/8
913/4	863/4	Am Tob B (5)	8	90	893/4	90	
1501/2	1443/4	Am Tob pf (6)	7	151	1501/2	151	+ 1/2
53/4	45/8	Am Type Fdrs	2	43/4	43/4	43/4	
123/8	33/4	Am Water Wks	18	101/8	97/8	97/8	+ 1/8
1011/2	95	Am W W pf (6)	1	101	101	101	+1
12	7	Am Woolen	13	103/8	10	103/8	+ 1/8
521/2	39	Am Wool pf(3k)	1	47	46	47	+1 1/4
81/8	53/4	Am Zinc L & S	5	71/8	67/8	7	+ 1/4
451/2	39	Am Z p pf(21/2k)	1	441/2	441/2	441/2	Apr30
32	263/4	Anaconda (1/4e)	71	293/4	29	293/8	+ 3/8
411/4	35	Anacon W & C	1	36	36	36	
225/8	19	Anchor H (.15e)	1	191/2	191/2	191/2	Apr30
153/4	11	Andes Cop (1/4e)	1	141/4	141/2	141/4	Apr20
41/4	21/8	A P W Paper	2	31/2	31/2	31/2	M'y 2
351/2	311/2	Arch-D-M (.70e)	1	34	34	34	
1101/8	1061/2	Arm Del pf (7)	1	110	110	110	— 1/8
75/8	53/8	Armour Ill	60	7	65/8	63/4	— 1/8
641/4	463/4	Armour Ill p pf	2	591/2	59	59	— 1/2
63	581/2	Armour Ill pf	1	66	66	66	Apr20
433/4	37	Arm Cork (1/2e)	*5	413/8	411/8	411/8	+ 1/8
11	10	Arnold C (3/8e)	1	103/8	103/8	103/8	Apr30
91/2	71/2	Artloom Corp	5	71/2	71/2	71/2	M'y 1
9	73/4	Assd Dry Goods	6	81/8	77/8	81/8	+ 1/2
78	743/4	Assd DG 1 pf(6)	1	78	78	78	M'y 2
85	70	AsDG2pf(11 1/2k)	1	771/4	771/4	771/4	M'y 2
45	363/8	Associates In (2)	1	421/2	421/2	421/2	M'y 2
251/4	211/2	Atch T & S F	22	22	211/2	213/4	— 1/8
571/2	501/2	AT&SF pf(21/2e)	3	561/2	561/4	561/4	— 1/4
231/2	161/4	Atl Coast Line	6	163/4	161/2	161/2	— 1/2
223/8	133/4	Atl G&W Indies	4	211/4	201/4	211/4	+ 1/2
221/2	133/4	Atl G&W In pf	5	22	201/2	201/2	Apr30
243/4	201/2	Atl Refining (1)	35	25	243/4	25	+ 1/2
110	107	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	108	108	108	M'y 1
97/8	83/8	Atlas Corp (1/2g)	25	9	9	9	
51	47	Atlas Cp pf (3)	5	48	471/2	471/2	— 3/8
77	63	Atlas Pow (1 1/2e)	1	77	77	77	
85/8	6	Atlas Tack	1	7	7	7	
27/8	1 1/2	Auburn Auto	3	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	
51/2	17/8	Austin Nichols	6	33/8	31/2	33/8	M'y 2
83/8	-	Aviation Corp	53	1/4	-	1/8	
B							
181/8	14	Bald Loco ct	355	183/4	17	185/8	+15/8
63/8	43/4	Balt & Ohio	7	5	47/8	47/8	
6	53/4	Balt & Ohio pf	4	6	6	6	
147/8	10	Bangor & Ar	3	12	113/4	12	
163/8	103/4	Barber As (1/2e)	2	153/8	15	153/8	+ 1/8
83/8	7	Barker Bros	1	7	7	7	Apr29
133/8	103/4	Barnsdall (.30e)	3	113/8	111/4	111/4	
363/4	253/4	Bayuk Cig (1/4e)	1	341/8	341/8	341/8	— 1/8
353/4	263/8	Beat Cream (1a)	3	323/4	321/2	321/2	— 1/4
1121/8	1093/8	Beat pf ww (5)	1	1121/8	1121/8	1121/8	Apr22
127	1203/4	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	122	122	122	M'y 2
97/8	9	Beld-Hem(.40e)	2	93/4	93/4	93/4	M'y 2
671/2	633/4	BelgNRpf(3.27g)	1	66	66	66	Apr24
263/8	263/8	Bendix Av (1e)	12	337/8	331/4	335/8	— 3/8
221/2	21	Ben Ind (.45e)	3	221/2	223/8	221/2	+ 1/4
563/4	531/2	Ben In L pf(21/2)	2	55	54	54	
39	351/2	Best & Co(1.60a)	3	353/4	351/4	351/4	— 7/8
85	701/8	Beth Steel (21/4e)	267	86	813/4	841/2	+1 1/4
125	115	Beth S 7% pf(7)	2	1247/8	1243/4	1243/4	— 1/8
341/2	253/8	Bigelow-S (1e)	1	253/8	253/8	253/8	— 1/8
221/2	191/2	Black&Dk (1/4e)	4	21	201/4	21	
113/8	93/4	Blaw-Knox	15	10	93/4	97/8	
231/4	18	Bliss & L (1/4e)	3	21	21	21	Apr24
283/8	191/8	Boeing Airplane	23	241/4	235/8	24	
291/2	211/2	Bohn A&B (1/4e)	7	295/8	281/4	285/8	— 3/8
291/4	22	Bond Strs (1.60)	6	281/2	28	28	— 1/2
241/4	213/8	Borden Co (.60e)	6	233/4	231/8	231/8	
257/8	213/4	Borg-Warn (1/2e)	14	223/4	221/8	221/8	— 1/4
23/4	2	Boston & Maine	2	21/4	21/4	21/4	Apr24
353/4	311/8	Bower Roll B(3)	1	35	35	35	+ 1/2
7	6	Brew Corp (.60)	2	63/8	63/8	63/8	+ 1/8
133/4	101/4	Bridgeport B	34	133/8	125/8	131/8	
233/4	191/8	Briggs Mfg (1/2e)	24	23	221/4	225/8	— 1/8
393/8	38	Briggs & Str (3)	1	39	39	39	
533/4	501/4	Bristol M (2.40)	1	511/2	511/2	511/2	+ 1/2
33/4	1 1/2	Bkly & Q Trans	21	35/8	31/2	35/8	
193/8	121/4	Bkly & Q T pf ct	1	191/8	191/8	191/8	+ 1/8
241/8	133/4	Bkly-Man Tr	28	233/8	231/8	233/4	
107	49	Bkly-Man Tr pt	2	107	107	107	M'y 1
631/8	48	Bkly-Man pf ct	5	62	62	62	+ 1/8
251/2	20	Bkly Un G (1/2e)	2	211/4	21	21	+ 1/2
371/2	35	Brown Sh (1/2e)	1	371/2	371/4	371/2	Apr30
291/2	211/4	Bruns-Bal (1/4e)	7	26	251/2	26	+ 1/4
101/8	83/4	Bucyrus-Erie	1	83/4	83/4	83/4	
61/4	43/4	Budd Mfg	1	5	47/8	47/8	— 1/8
61/4	43/4	Budd Wheel	2	53/4	55/8	55/8	+ 1/8
331/4	20	Bullard Co (1/4e)	27	33	311/8	311/2	—1 1/4
33	283/4	Bullova Watch(2a)	1	291/2	291/4	291/4	+ 1/8
215/8	18	Burling Mill (1)	7	201/4	20	20	
121/2	101/8	Bur Ad M(.20e)	11	101/4	101/8	101/8	— 1/8
51/4	41/8	Bush Terminal	3	45/8	43/8	41/2	— 3/8
73/8	61/2	Butler Br (.15e)	3	67/8	63/4	67/8	M'y 2
21/4	203/4	But Bros pf(11/2)	1	221/8	221/8	221/8	— 1/4
41/8	31/8	Butte Cop&Zinc	5	33/8	33/8	33/8	— 1/8
133/4	11	Byers (AM) Co	1	111/2	111/4	111/4	— 1/4
151/2	133/8	Byron Jack (1)	2	14	133/4	133/4	M'y 1
C							
267/8	211/2	Calif Pack (1/4e)	1	24	24	24	—1
521/2	51	Calif P pf (21/2)	1	52	52	52	Apr22
17/8	1 1/8	Callahan Z-Lead	6	1 1/2	1 3/8	1 1/2	+ 1/8
81/8	61/2	Cal & Hecla(1/2e)	12	71/4	71/8	71/8	— 1/4
191/2	133/4	Camp Wy (.65e)	8	185/8	133/4	133/4	
231/2	161/2	Can Dry	19	201/8	193/8	193/4	— 1/8
65/8	43/4	Canadian Pacific	13	53/8	51/4	51/4	
401/2	373/4	Cannon M (1/2e)	1	381/4	381/4	381/4	
6	5	Capital Ad A	4	51/2	51/2	51/2	+ 1/8
291/4	23	Carpent (1/2e)	18	291/4	281/2	29	
31/8	21/2	Car & Gen (.05e)	1	3	3	3	M'y 2
75	66	Case (JI) Co	4	671/2	671/2	671/2	— 1/2
561/2	471/4	Caterpill Tr (2)	13	513/4	507/8	511/4	+ 1/4
351/2	263/8	Celanese (1/2a)	40	35	34	347/8	— 1/8
121/2	97/8	Celotex Corp	4	101/8	101/8	101/8	— 1/8
261/4	213/4	Cent Aguir (11/2)	3	243/4	24	243/4	— 1/4
33/8	25/8	Cent Foundry	2	25/8	25/8	25/8	
57/8	41/4	Cent RR NJ	1	43/8	43/8	43/8	
111/4	33/4	Cent Violetta S	1	103/4	101/2	101/2	— 1/4
6	5	Century Rib M	2	5	5	5	M'y 2
411/2	36	Cerro de Pas(2e)	1	36	36	36	
83/8	61/8	Cert-teed Prod	4	61/2	61/2	61/2	
21	131/4	Chain Belt (1/2e)	3	201/4	201/4	201/4	— 1/4
303/4	21	Cham P&F(.15e)	5	291/4	281/2	283/4	+1
291/2	15	Checker Cab	2	25	25	25	Apr26
423/8	383/4	Ches&Ohio(21/2)	10	393/4	391/8	391/2	
97	94	Ches & O pf (4)	1	951/8	951/8	951/8	Apr26

—1940— High	Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
43/8	41/4	Ches Corp	2	41/2	41/2	41/2	
21/2	11/2	Chi & E Ill pf	5	11/2	11/2	11/2	— 1/2
3/8	1/4	Chi & N West	9	1/4	1/4	1/4	
1/8	3/8	Chi & N West pf	1	3/8	3/8	3/8	— 1/8
21/8	11/2	Chi Great W pf	2	11/2	11/2	11/2	M'y 2
123/8	93/4	Chi Mail Order	1	93/8	93/8	93/8	— 1/8
3/8	1/8	Chi M St P&P	4	1/8	1/8	1/8	+ 1/8
3/4	1/8	Chi M S P&P pf	3	1/4	1/4	1/4	
1433/4	1073/8	Chi Pneu Tool	3	12	12	12	— 1/8
337/8	333/4	Chi P T cv pf (3)	2	331/2	331/4	331/4	— 3/8
50	46	C P T pr pf (21/2)		48	48	48	Apr30
3/8	1/4	Chi Rock Is & P	1	1/4	1/4	1/4	M'y 2
3/8	3/8	C R I & P 6% pf	2	3/8	3/8	3/8	M'y 2
3/8	3/8	C R I & P 7% pf	2	1/8	1/8	1/8	Apr29
11/2	81/2	Chi Yel Cab (1)	5	1034	1034	1034	Apr30
161/8	117/8	Chickasha Cot	3	141/2	141/8	145/8	+ 5/8
63/8	45/8	Childs Co	4	53/4	53/8	55/8	— 1/4
913/8	791/2	Chrysler (1 1/4e)	92	873/8	851/8	853/4	—1 1/4
141/4	123/8	City I & F (.30e)	4	131/8	131/8	131/8	
41/8	37/8	City Stores	5	31/4	31/4	31/4	M'y 1
401/4	38	Clark Eq (1 1/4e)	2	38	38	38	
431/4	351/2	Clev Gr B (.40e)	5	403/8	40	403/8	— 1/8
411/2	351/8	Climax M. (1.20)	18	357/8	347/8	353/8	+ 1/4
451/2	357/8	Cluett P (1/2e)	12	401/2	401/8	403/8	
131	118	Coca-Cola (3/4e)	1	126	126	126	—1
63	603/4	Coca-Cola A (3)		601/2	601/2	601/2	—1
20	153/8	Colgate P (1/2)	31	161/8	151/4	161/8	+ 1/2
1033/4	1023/8	Colgate pf cld(6)		1023/8	1023/8	1023/8	M'r 5
351/2	28	Collins & A (2e)	1	311/2	311/2	311/2	
215/8	17	Col Fuel & Iron	4	205/8	201/4	205/8	+ 1/8
263/8	23	Col Br A (.45e)	2	243/4	241/2	241/2	— 1/2
261/4	223/4	Col Br B (.45e)	1	241/2	241/2	241/2	+ 1/8
71/2	53/8	Col G & E (.20e)	41	61/4	61/8	61/8	— 1/8
931/2	86	Col G&E pfA (6)	3	891/2	881/2	881/2	+ 1/8
81/2	65/8	Colum Pict	1	63/8	63/8	63/8	M'y 1
231/2	191/2	Colum P pf(23/4)	1	201/2	201/2	201/2	M'y 1
983/4	877/8	Col Carb (1e)	1	92	92	92	
48	45	Coml Credit (4)	7	451/8	45	45	— 1/8
1083/4	104	Com Cr pf (41/4)	1	106	106	106	M'y 2
56	513/4	Coml Inv Tr (4)	11	51	51	51	— 1/2
113	110	Com Tcv pf(41/4)	1	107	107	107	—3
165/8	13	Coml Solvents	40	143/4	143/8	143/8	— 3/8
11/8	1	Com'th & South	17	1 1/4	1 1/8	1 1/8	
733/4	621/8	Com & Sou pf(3)	1	68	68	68	
33	307/8	Com Edis (1.80)	53	321/2	321/4	323/8	+ 1/8
61/4	5	Conde Nast	1	51/2	51/2	51/2	Apr25
243/8	213/4	Congoleum(1/2e)	1	221/2	221/4	221/4	— 1/4
133/4	8	Congress Cigar	1	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	— 3/8
311/2	251/8	Consol Aircraft	13	283/4	28	283/4	+ 1/8
16	75/8	Consol Cig (3/4e)	4	13	123/4	123/4	— 1/4
97/8	73/4	Cons Cop (.15e)	42	81/2	81/8	81/4	— 1/4
327/8	301/4	Cons Edison (2)	41	323/8	313/4	321/4	+ 1/2
1101/8	107	Cons Ed pf (5)	5	109	1083/4	109	M'y 2
13/8	7/8	Con Film Ind	1	1	1	1	M'y 1
101/2	81/2	Cons F pf (1/4k)	1	91/4	91/4	91/4	M'y 2
41/2	33/4	Cons Laundries	1	33/4	33/4	33/4	M'y 1
83/8	7	Consol Oil (.80)	42	71/4	71/8	71/8	— 1/8
21/4	15/8	Con RR Cuba pf	4	17/8	17/8	17/8	M'y 2
41/2	31/8	Consol'n Coal	2	43/8	43/8	43/8	+ 1/8
131/2	141/2	Consol'n Coal pf	1	171/2	171/2	171/2	— 7/8
104	1003/4	Con Pow pf(41/2)	1	1031/4	1031/4	1031/4	+ 1/4
191/2	145/8	Container (1/2e)	*20	181/2	181/4	181/2	+ 1/4
153/8	121/4	Cont Bak (A)	2	121/2	123/8	121/2	
15/8	1	Cont Bak (

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Chrysler Earnings In First Quarter Best in History

NEW YORK (AP) — Chrysler Corp., reported for the March quarter net profit of $15,742,388, equal after charges and federal income tax to $3.62 a share. This was the largest net profit ever reported by the company in the first quarter, and compared with $11,638,290 or $2.67 a share in the comparable 1939 quarter.

Directors declared a dividend of $1.25 a share on the common stock, payable June 12 to holders of record May 15. A similar payment was made in March, this year.

K. T. Keller, President, reported that in addition to record earnings in the first quarter, the corporation exceeded all previous volume of sales for that period.

"Automobile business is continuing at a high level of activity," he said, "although the usual seasonal recession from the spring peak normally is to be expected shortly."

He said Chrysler Corp had received from the War Department diversified "educational" orders for ordnance such as bomb fuses, shells and cartridge cases and a special department for handling this character of business has been organized.

In addition to ordinance, a very "substantial" military truck business has been developed, he said, and some 7,000 vehicles made by the corporation are now taking part in the army maneuvers in the south.

Wheat Prices Jump 2c From Early Lows

CHICAGO, May 3 (AP)—Wheat prices shot up 2 cents a bushel from early lows today as buying expanded due to the critical European situation, strength in securities and inflation talk.

Early fractional losses followed release of private estimates indicating winter wheat prospects have improved.

Boston Stocks

May 3

Div In $		High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
	Am Pneumt	50c	50c	50c	45c
	Am Pneumt pf	1½	1½	1½	1½
8.75	Bos & Albany	82	81½	82	81
8.00	Bos Edison	148½	146½	148	-48
5.00	Bos Elevated	47¼	47¼	47¼	48
1.60	Bos Her-Trav	20¼	20	20	20⅜
..	Bos & Me pr pf	9½	9½	9½	9½
..	Bos & M st A pf	3	2⅞	3	2½
..	Bos & M st B pf	3¼	3¼	3¼	2½
..	Bos & M st D pf	4	4	4	4
.64	Bos Pers Prop	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
..	Copper Range	5	5	5	5
..	E Gas & Fuel	2¾	2¾	2¾	3
..	E Gas & F pf	22½	22	22	23
1.12½	aE Gs&F pr pf	52⅜	52⅜	52½	52¼
1.50a	E M St 1st pf	62½	62	62½	62
..	E Mss SR pf B	13	13	13	11¼
..	Eastern SS	7½	7⅛	7¼	7¼
2.00	Eastern SS pf	27½	27½	27½	27½
1.25a	First Nat Stors	44½	44½	44½	44⅞
..	Maine Cent pf	22	21½	22	22
..	Mass Util Assoc	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
..	Narr Rac A	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
..	Nat Tunnel	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1.75a	N E Tel & Tel	1313/8	131	131	132
..	North Butte	75c	73c	75c	71c
..	Old Dominion	40c	39c	39c	32c
.40	Reece But H	9	9	9	9
.40	Shawmut Assoc	11¼	11¼	11¼	11
.80a	Torrington	13¾	13¾	13¾	13⅝
2.50b	Unit Shoe M	72¼	71¾	72	72
..	Venez Hold	2	2	2	2

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights. a Paid or payable in 1940, no regular rate. b Exclusive of extras. c Paid in 1940 on account of accumulations.

Treasury Statement

WASHINGTON, May 3 (AP)—The position of the Treasury May 1 compared with comparable date a year ago, May 1, 1939 (shown in parentheses): Receipts, $16,180,554.80 ($36,509,195.41); expenditures, $27,351,935.52 ($30,707,900.04); net balance, $2,203,117,778.06 ($3,053,095,113.41); working balance included, $1,479,337,807.07 ($2,388,608,573.01); customs receipts for month, $745,393.18 ($1,238,924.30); receipts for fiscal year (July 1), $4,757,201,274.62 ($4,895,029,674.91); expenditures, $7,974,852,162.63 ($7,581,594,285.95); excess of expenditures, $3,217,650,888.01 ($2,886,564,671.06); gross debt, $42,660,867,224.94 ($40,066,450,564.13); increase over previous day, $3,095,687.75; gold assets, $18,771,311,820.87 ($15,795,499,803.46).

Ward Baking Loss Higher

NEW YORK (AP)—Ward Baking Company and subsidiaries reported net loss for the 12 weeks ended March 23 of $259,710, compared with net loss of $90,793 in the corresponding 1939 period.

Quotations to 2:00

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
1 3¼s 41	104.11	104.11	104.11
3 3¼s 45-43	109.19	109.19	109.19
3 3¼s 46-44	110.15	110.15	110.15
1 2¾s 47-45	108.18	108.18	109.18
10 3s 48-46	111.8	111.8	111.8
3 2½s 53-49	106.13	106.10	106.10
11 2⅞s 60-55	108.18	108.12	108.12
1 2¾s 59-56	107.12	107.12	107.12
2 2¾s 65-60	107.2	107.2	107.2

Home Owners Loan

4 3s 52-44	107.26	107.26	107.26

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
2 Alleghany cv 5s 44	82	82	82
32 Alleghany cv 5s 49	73½	73⅜	73½
16 Alleghany 5s 50 st	44⅛	44	44
7 Allied Strs 4½s 51	99¼	99	99¼
18 Allis Chalm cv 4s 52	108	107¾	108
12 Am & For P5s 2030	65	65	65
7 AmIGChem 5½s 49	104½	104½	104½
22 Am T&T 5½s 43	107 11-32	107¼	107¼
5 Am T&T 3¾s 61	109¾	109⅝	109¾
4 Am T Pdr cv 50	105	105	105
1 Am WW&E 6s 75	109	109	109
7 Anaconda Cop 4½s50	103	103	103
7 Ark & M Ry B&T 5s '64	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
3 Arm Del 4s '57	103¾	103¾	103¾
17 Arm Del 4s '55	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
12 AT & SF 4s '95	106⅛	106¼	106⅛
22 AT & SF 4½s '48	104¼	104⅛	104⅛
7 AT & SF 4½s C-A '62	109	109	109
4 A C Line 1st 4s '52	69¾	69¾	69¾
9 A C Line 4½s '64	54	53½	54
1 Atl & Dan 2d 4s '48	31½	31½	31½
6 Atl Gu & WI 5s '59	75	75	75
17 B & O 1st mtg '48 st	69½	69	69
10 B & O '95 st A	26¼	26⅛	26⅛
1 B & O '95 st C	29½	29½	29½
8 B & O 2000 st D	26	26	26
3 B & O '96st F	26½	26	26
19 B & O cv '60 st	12⅜	12	12⅜
8 B & O 1st 4s '48	69½	69½	69½
1 Bang & Ar cn 4s '51	64	64	64
3 Bang & Ar cv 4s '51 st	64¾	64½	64¾
3 Bell T Pa 5s '48 B	116¼	116⅛	116⅛
2 Bell T Pa 5s '60 C	134⅜	134¼	134⅜
1 Beth Stl 3½s '52	108	107⅞	107⅞
1 Beth Stl 3¼s '59	106	106	106
69 Boston & Me 5s '67	54¾	54	54
28 Boston & Me 5s '67 st	51¼	50½	50½
10 Boston & Me 4¾s '61	53½	53¼	53½
10 Boston & Me 4¾s '61 st	50	50	50
13 Boston & Me 5s '55	54⅜	54¼	54½
2 Boston & Me 5s '55 st	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜
2 Bkly City RR 5s '41 ct	79½	79½	79½
2 Bkly Edis 3¼s '66	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛
5 Bkly Man Tr 4½s '66	102⅞	102¾	102¾
16 Bkly Man Tr 4½s '66 ct	91¼	91¼	91¼
15 Bk Qn C&Sb cn 5s '41ct	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛
5 Bkly U Gas 5s '50	98	98	98
1 Buf Niag El 3½s '67	109	109	109
1 Bush Term 5s '55	45	45	45
15 Cal Ore Pow 4s '66	105	104⅜	105
1 Can Sou 5s '62	79	79	79
3 Can Nat Ry 5s '70	100	99½	99½
3 Can Nat 5s '69 Jly	99	99	99
13 Can Nat 5s '69 Oct	100	99⅜	99⅜
1 Can Nat Ry 4½s '51	95½	95½	95½
4 Can Nat Ry 4½s '56	95¾	95¾	95¾
2 Can Nat R 4½s '57	95¾	95¾	95¾
1 Can Nor 6½s '46	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
1 Can Pac 5s '44	102½	102½	102½
1 Can Pac 5s '54	77½	77½	77½
10 Can Pac 4½s '46	80¾	80¾	80¾
30 Can Pac 4½s '60	73¼	73	73¼
2 Can Pac 4s perp	61¾	61	61
9 Cen of Ga 5½s '59	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
2 Cen of Ga 5s '59 C	2¼	2¼	2¼
1 Cen New Eng 4s '61	51	51	51
1 Cen N Y Pw 3¾s '62	107¾	107¾	107¾
4 Cen Pac 5s '60	47	47	47
10 Cen Pac 1st 4s '49	69½	69¼	69½
7 Cen R R N J 5s '87	17	17	17
5 Certain-td 5½s '48	81½	81¼	81⅜
1 C&O 4½s '92	125	125	125
2 C&O 3½s '96 D	100	99⅞	100
3 C&O rfg 3½s '96E	99⅞	99¾	99¾
7 C&O rfg 3½s 63F	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
7 Chi & Alton 3s '49	13¾	13¾	13¾
93 Chic Gt West 4s '59	30	29¾	30
17 CMSP&Pac 5s '75 A	6¾	6¾	6¾
3 CMSP&P 4½s 2005	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
10 CMXSP 4½c '89E	26¾	26¾	26¾
9 CM&SP gen 4s '89	26⅜	26⅛	26⅛
10 CM&SP 3½s '89B	26	26	26
2 Chi&NW gm 5s '37	16¾	16¾	16¾
15 Chi&NW 4½s '49	2⅜	2½	2⅜
4 Chi&NW 4½s 2037	10⅛	10	10⅛
6 Chi&NW4½s 2037C	10⅛	10	10
1 Chi&NW 3½s '87	16	16	16
1 Chi&NW rfg 4s '87	7¼	7¼	7¼
9 CRI&P 4½s '52A	16½	16½	16½
3 CRI&P 4s '88	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
3 CRI&P rfg 4s '34ct	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
2 CTH&SE inc 5s '60	50½	50½	50½
10 Ch&WInd 4½s '62	94½	84½	84½
20 Ch&W Ind 4s '52	95¼	94¾	95¼
53 Childs Co 5½s '43	53½	52	53
46 CityofNY 3s 80wl	96¼	96⅛	96⅛
58 CityofNY 3s '80wi	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜
12 Cin Un Termn 3¾s '69	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜
15 CCC&StL 4½s '77	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝
1 ClevUnTerm 4½s '77	76	75¾	75¾
3 Clev Un T'm 4½s '77C	68½	68⅛	68½
1 Col&So 4½s '80	27⅜	27½	27½
2 CColmbia G 5s '52May	104¾	104¾	104¾
2 Colmbia G 5s 1961	105½	105⅜	105½
5 Comwlth Ed 3½s '68	110¾	110¾	110¾
21 ComwlthEd cv3½s '58	129⅛	128⅞	129
6 Conn Riv Pow 3¾s '61	110	109¾	110
1 Con Edis 3½s '56	105⅝	105⅜	105⅝
12 Con Gas 5s '61	106½	106⅛	106⅛
15 Consol'nCoal 5s '60	64½	63½	64½
3 ConsmPowIst 3¾s '69	-09⅜	109⅜	109⅜
1 Cuba RR 7½s '46	43¼	43¼	43½
16 Del & Hud rfg 4s '43	55⅞	55¼	55⅞
1 Del P & L 4s '36	8⅞	8½	8⅝
16 D & R G 4s '36	9⅛	9	9
8 D & R G W 5s '55 Asd	8	8	8
1 Det Ed 4½s '61	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜
2 Det Ed 4s '65	109¾	109¾	109¾
1 Det T Tun 4½s '61	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
27 Duluth SS&A 5s '37	27	26½	27
3 Duquesne Lt 3½s '65	107½	107⅜	107⅜
2 Elec Auto L cv 4s '52	109	109	109
12 Erie Rfg 5s '67	15	14⅞	15
30 Erie rfg 5s '75	15	15	15
1 Erie 1st 4s '96	63½	63½	63½
36 Erie gen lien 4s '96	28	27¾	28
2 Erie & Jer 6s '55	62⅛	62⅛	62⅛
9 Fairbanks Morse 4s '56	107	106	106⅜
1 Fed L&T Int 5s '42	102	102	102
2 Firestone T&R 3½s'48	104⅜	104⅜	104⅝
2 Fla E Cst 5s '74	6½	6½	6½
2 FrancisSug 6s 56	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞
10 Gen Cable 5½s '47	105	105	105
1 Gen Stl Cast 5½s '49	68½	68½	68½
3 Goodrich 4½s '56	104¾	104⅛	104¾
11 Gt Nor Ry 5½s '52	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
15 Gt Nor 5s '73	94¾	94½	94¾
1 Gt Nor 4½s '76	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝
3 Gt Nor 1st 4¼s 61	108¾	108⅝	108⅝
39 Gt Nor 4s '46 G	104¾	104⅜	104¾
89 Gt Nor 4s 46 H	86½	85¾	96½
5 Gt Nor 3¾s '67	78⅝	78½	78½
1 Gulf M & N 5s '50	82¾	82¾	82¾
24 Gulf St Stl 4½s '61	103⅜	103	103½
5 Gulf St Util 3½s '69	111	111	111
2 Harlem Riv&P 4s '54	71	71	71
1 HoustnOilTex4½s'51	100¾	100¾	100¾
10 Hudson Coal 5s62A	31⅞	30¾	31⅞
1 Huds Co Gas 5s '49	126¾	126¾	126¾
8 Hud&Man rfg 5s '57	47½	47	47½
11 Hud&Man inc 5s '57	11	13⅜	13⅜
20 Ill Bell Tel 3½s '70B	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜
2 Ill Cen 4s '52	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛
8 Ill Cen 4s '53	44½	44½	44½
80 Ill Cen 4¾s '66	42½	42¼	42½
2 Ill Cen 5s '55	53¼	53¼	53¼
36 IC&CSL&NO 5s63A	46½	46	46
7 IC&CSL&NO 4½s '63	44	44	44
5 Inspirat C Cop4s '52	99½	99½	99½
9 Interb R Tr 7s32ct	75	74¾	74¾
10 Interb R Tr 6s '32	38½	38½	38¼
22 Interb RTr rfg5s66ct	78¾	78¾	78¾
3 Int Gt Nor 1st6s52	113¼	113¼	113¼
5 Int Gt Nor 5s '56B	11	11	11
1 Int Hydro El cv 6s '44	66	66	66
1 Int Mer Mar 6s '41	74¾	74	74
3 Int Paper 6s '55	102?	102	102?
1 Int Paper 5s '47	103¼	103¼	103?
22 Int T&T 4½s '52	35	34⅜	34½
19 Int T&T 5s '55	38	37	37½
1 KCFtS & M ref 4s36	36½	36½	36½
4 GSFtS & M 4s '36ct	35	35	35
4 K C Term 4s '60	108¼	108	108
1 Koppers Co 4s '51	105¾	105¾	105¾
5 Lac Gas 5½s '53	47	47	47
10 L S & M S 3½s '97	85½	85½	85½
1 Leh.& N Y 4s '45	34½	34½	34½
3 Leh Val Coal 5s '74	25	25	25
1 Leh Val H Terdm 5s'54	40½	40½	40½
4 Leh Val 4½s 2003 asd	12⅞	12½	12¾
14 Leh Val 4½s 2003	12⅛	12	12
1 Libby MC N & L 4s '55	103¾	103¾	103¾
1 Liggett & M 5s '51	129½	129½	129½
1 Lone Str Gas 3½s '53	107½	107½	107½
1 Long Isl rfg 4s '49	93½	93½	93½
5 Lorillard Co 7s '44	124⅜	124⅜	124⅜
2 Louisia & Ark 5s '69	84¾	84¾	84¾
1 Lou & N 5s 2003 B	102	102	102
1 Lou & N 4½s 2003	94½	94½	94½
1 Louis & N 1st 4s 2003	86½	86½	86½
1 Louis & N 3¾s 2003	83½	83½	83½
1 L & N Pad & M 4s '46	104½	104½	104½
5 Lou & N So Jt M 4s '52	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞
3 Maine Cen 4½s '60	53½	53	53½
5 Manati Sug 4s '57	44½	44½	44½
26 Manhat Ry 4s mtg ct	83	83	83
1 Market St Ry 7s '40	77½	77½	77½
15 McKess & Rob 5½s '50	98	97½	97½
1 Mich Cen 3½s '52	94	94	94
11 Mich Con Gas 4s '63	103¾	103¼	103¾
3 MSP&SSM ctf Ist 4s'38	6¼	6¼	6¼
2 MSP&SSM cn 4s '38	5½	5½	5½
2 M-K-Tex 5s '62A	15	15	15
3 M-K-T 4½s '78	14½	14¼	14½
5 M-K-Tex 1st 4s '90	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
46 Mo Pac 5s '65 A	19⅜	19⅛	19⅜
40 Mo Pac 5s '77 F	19⅜	18⅞	19⅜
2 Mo Pac 5s '77 F ct	18¾	18¾	18¾
8 Mo Pac 5s '78 G	19	19	19
11 Mo Pac 5s '81 I	19	19	19
5 Mo Pac gen 4s '75	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
5 Mob&OMontg5s'47 ct	21½	21½	21½
4 Mob&O Montg 5s '47 ct	20½	20½	20½
3 MonWPaPbSv6s'65	111¼	111¼	111¼
7 Mont Pow 3¾s'66	102¾	102⅝	102¾
2 Mor & Essex 5s '55	37	37	37
15 Mor & Essex 4½s '55	32⅜	32	32
5 Mor&Essex3½s2000	42⅛	41½	42⅛
10 Nassau El 4s '51 ct	54¾	54¾	54¾
2 NatDairy3¾s'51ww	107	106¾	107
1 Natl Steel 3s '65	105	105	105
2 Natl Supply 3¾s '54	104½	104½	104½
1 N O Pub Sv 5s '55B	104	104	104
14 NYC rfg 5s 2013	58⅞	58	58⅝
52 NYC 4½s 2013 A	57⅞	57½	57⅝
2 NYC 4½s '98	57½	57½	57⅞
9 NYC cv 3¼s '52	58	57¾	57¾
3 NYC & HR 4s '42	94⅞	94	94½
5 NYC&HR 3½s'97	77⅞	77	77
6 NYC&HR 3½s'97 reg	74	74	74
6 NYC La Sh 3½s'98	60¾	60¾	60⅝
20 NYCh¾StL 5½s'74A	65⅜	65⅛	65⅛
41 NY Ch & StL 4¼s'78	55⅝	54¾	55¼
8 NY Ch&StL 4s '46	86½	86	86½
3 NY Edis 3¼s'65	109½	109½	109½
1 NY G El H&P 4s '49	116¾	116¾	116¾
13 NYNH&H cv 6s '48	20	19¾	19¾
1 NYNH&H 4½s '67	20	20	20
5 NY O & W rfg 4s'92	5¾	5⅝	5⅝
5 NY Steam 3½s'63	107	107	107
5 NY Tel 3¼s '67	110½	110½	110½
3 NY W&Bost 4½s'46	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
6 Norfolk & Sou 5s '41	76	75¼	75½
1 Norf & W 4s '96	125½	125½	125½
10 Nor Am Co 3¾s '54	106½	106½	106½
20 Nor Am Co 3½s '49	106⅛	106	106
41 Nor Pac 6s 2047	58⅝	58	58⅝
2 Nor Pac 5s 2047 C	52½	52½	52½
2 Nor Pac 5s 2047 D	52¼	52¼	52¼
6 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	47⅞	47½	47½
11 Nor Pac 4s 97	69¼	69	69¼
3 Nor StaPow 3½s67	109¾	109½	109¾
15 Ohio Ed 3¾s '72	109¾	109¼	109¾
1 OklahomaG&E3¾s 66	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛
1 Oklahoma G&E 4s 46	106	106	106
4 Or-Wash RR&N 4s61	107	107	107
1 Otis Steel 4½s62A	75¾	75¾	75¾
1 Pac Gas&El 4s 64	113	113	113
7 Pac T&T 3¼s 66C	111½	111¼	111¼
8 Pen Co 4s 63	104⅞	104½	104⅞
2 Pen2P&Lt 4½s 74	108⅜	108⅜	108⅝
2 Pen P&Lt 3½s 69	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛
1 Pen RR gen 4½s65	103¾	103¾	103¾
10 Pen RR 4½sdeb 70	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞
5 Pen RR 4¼s 84 E	99¼	98¾	99
10 Pen RR 3¾s 70	92	91¾	92
39 Pen RR 3½s 52	87¾	87⅝	87¾
3 Pere Marq 5s 56	66¼	66¼	66¼
7 Pere Marq 4½s 80	59¾	59¼	59¾
11 Pere Marq 4s 56	57	57	57
8 Phelps Dodge 3½s 52	109¾	109¾	109¾
2 Phillips Pet 3s '48	109½	109½	109½
4 PCC & St L 4½s '77	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
1 Pitt Cokc & Fr 4½s '52	100½	100¼	100½
3 Pitt & W Va 4½s '59B	52	52	52
10 Pitt&WVA 4½s '60C	52	52	52
33 Portl Gen E 4½s '60	73¼	73	73¼
2 Por Ri AT 6s '42 unst	80¾	80¾	80¾
114 Postn Tel&Co 5s '52	23¾	23½	23⅝
2 Pub Stv E & C 6s 2037	226	225½	225½
1 PubSvc No Ill 3½s '68	110	110	110
13 Readg 4½s '97 A	71¼	70¾	70¾
1 Rdg Jer Cen 4s '51	57½	57½	57½
1 Rem Rand 4½s '56ww	101¼	101¼	101¼
1 Republic Steel 5½s '54	106¾	106¾	106¾
16 Republic Steel 4½s '61	98	98	98
37 Republic Steel 4½s '56	98¼	98	98
1 Revere Cop&B 4¼s '56	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
1 Richfield Oil 4s '52	107⅛	107¼	107⅛
4 Rio Gr West 1st4s'39	30½	30¼	30½
1 Rutland 1st 4½s '41	6	6	6
4 StLIM&S4sR&G '33 xln	60½	60	60
9 StLPub Svc 5s '59	65	64¼	64¼
10 St L S F 5s '50 B	13½	13½	13½
48 St L S F 4½s "58	12¼	11⅞	12¼
1 StLCP4½s '78 ct st	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
22 St L S F 4s '50 A	12⅞	12¾	12¾
10 St L SW 5s '52	19¼	19¼	19¼
5 St L SW 1st 4s '89	64	64	64
1 StPaul UnDep 5s 72	116	116	116
2 SA&A Pass 4s 43	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛
11 San Ant Pub Sc 4s 63	108	108	108
1 Schulco 6½s 46 B st	44	44	44
10 Seab A L cn 6s 45	5¾	5¾	5¾
1 Sea A L 4s 50 st	11½	11½	11½
21 Sea AL rfg 4s59	4½	4½	4½
24 Sheil Un 2½s 54	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
5 Simmons cv 4s 52	102½	102½	102½
1 Socony-Vac 3s64	106¼	106¼	106¼
2 So Bell T &T 3s 79	105½	105½	105½
2 So Cal Gas 4½s 61	107¾	107¾	107¾
3 Sou Pac 4½s 68	45⅞	45	45⅛
23 Sou Pac 4½s 81	44	43½	43⅞
12So Pac 4½s 69	43¾	43⅝	43¾
40 So Pac rfg 4s 55	62	61½	61½
31 So Pac 3¾s 46	52¼	51⅞	52¼
23 So Pac 4½s Ore 77	47⅞	47½	47⅞
1 So Pac SFTer 4s 50	73¾	73⅝	73⅞
12 South Ry 6½s 56	80	79½	79½
8 South Ry gen 6s 56	75	74¼	75
89 South Ry cn 5s 94	91	90¼	90½
5 South Ry gn 5s '94 reg	87	87	87
18 South Ry gn 4s 56	57¼	57	57¼
5 S W Bell Tel 3s 68	108	108	108
2 Stand Oil N J 3s 61	105¼	105¼	105¼
3 Stand Oil N J 2¾s 53	105	105	105
2 Swift & Co 3¾s 50	105½	105½	105½
5 Tex Corp 3½s 51	103¼	103¼	103¼
7 Tex Corp 3s 59	106½	106½	106½
7 Tex & Pac 5s 77B	70¼	69¾	69¾
5 Tex & Pac 5s 79 C	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝
5 Tex & Pac 5s 80 D	70	69⅞	70
107 Third Ave aj 5s 60	25½	24½	25
38 Third Ave 4s 60	61¾	60¾	60¾
1 TideWAssoc3½s 52	107	106⅞	106⅞
1 Tol & Oh Cen 3¾s 60	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛
10 Un El Mo 3¾s 62	107½	107½	107½
1 Union Oil Cal 6s '42	110¾	110¾	110¾
25 Union Oil Cal 3s '59	103¾	103¼	103¾
1 Un Pac 1st 4s '47	114¾	114¾	114½
5 Un Pac 3½s '71	98¼	98	98⅛
4 Un Pac rfg 4s 2008	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
9 Un Pac 3½s '70	98¼	98⅛	98¼
1 Un Cig-Wh Strs 5s '52	71	71	71
1 Unit Drugs 5s '53	87½	87½	87½
6 Utah P&L 5s '44	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
5 Wabash 1st 5s '39	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛
8 Wabash 4½s '78C	6½	6⅜	6½
2 Wab Det & Chi 5s '41	50	50	50
2 Walwrth 4s 55	65	65	65
1 West Pen P 3½s '66	110¾	110¾	110¾
4 West Sh 4s 2361 reg	46	46	46
1 Westch Lt 3½s '67	110	110	110
1 Westn Md 5½s '77A	92	92	92
1 Westn Mas 5s '52	84	83⅞	84
1 WNY&Pa gen 4s '43	109⅜	108⅜	108⅜
4 Westn Pac 5s '46 asd	17	17	17
7 Western Un 5s 60	67	66½	66½
7 Western Un 4½s '50	63⅝	63⅜	63⅜
1 Wh & L E 5s '49	115¾	115¾	115¾
3 Wheel Stl 4½s '66A	101¼	101	101
1 White SewM 6s '40	101½	101½	101½
5 Wilson & Co 4s '55	106¼	106¼	106¼
24 Wis Cen 4s '49	21⅞	21½	21½
2 Wisc El Pow 3½s '68	110	110	110
1 Youngst S&T 4s '61	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
21 Young S&T 4s '48	104¾	104½	104⅝

Foreign Bonds

9 Abitibi P&P 5s'53	56	55¾	56
12

U. S. Businessmen Seen Needing to Plead Own Case

This is the twelfth and last installment in a series of interviews with American businessmen which has been presented by The Christian Science Monitor to bring into focus the contributions "business" has made and is making to the national welfare. This final installment will tell the story, not of a particular interview, but rather will it be a composite interview made up of the experiences of our Wall Street correspondent in trying to get business to tell its story at firsthand.

American business has been in difficulties politically for many years, but it was not so hard for me to understand why after having tried for three months to carry out The Christian Science Monitor's commission to get direct-quotation interviews with a dozen leading businessmen on the direct and pertinent subject of what business has contributed to the national welfare. There are some top businessmen who make very colorful copy, but by and large they are the most inarticulate class of men with whom a newspaper comes in contact.

It is small wonder that the profession of public relations has sprung up in recent years not only to present the case of individual businesses to the public in the best light, but also to create synthetic public personalities for men who, though gifted with high executive and administrative ability, are almost wholly unable to put their convictions into words, either for the making of a speech or even under friendly cross-examination by a newspaperman eager to bring out their story for public presentation. Political power has swung over from businessmen into the hands of professional talkers and writers, and it is no wonder that the "dark legend" of business sins has made such headway with businessmen so incapable of telling their stories effectively.

Lack of "Breaks"

For years the financial and business community has complained that it has not had a fair "break" in the news and that when, businessmen were subpoenaed to Washington for public hearing they have been questioned in such a way and stopped off in such a way that they have not had a fair opportunity to present their case. But when they have been offered an opportunity by a responsible newspaper to be cross-examined by a friendly representative, their response has indicated that much of the trouble lies within themselves.

To begin with, a large number of leading executives turned down the offer of an interview. Either directly or through their "publicity" departments they expressed the fear that this was not an "opportune time." Some were under governmental pressure. One was involved in a leading court case. One well-known company had a fixed policy of giving no such interviews; another well-known company not only gives no such interviews but makes no public statements of any kind. No oil men were included in the series because two of the leading oil presidents refused an interview point blank, a third was out of town, and a fourth conveyed a promise to this correspondent in February that he would give him "a few minutes" in March.

Mr. Willkie Helpful

There are no chemical men in the series because one company doesn't talk, the President of another refused, the well-known President of a third visits New York only infrequently. The President of a fourth, through his public relations man, sent a series of reprints of speeches made in 1935, attacking the New Deal, budget unbalance, and the trend away from hard work, and suggesting that a synthetic interview be made up from these speeches. Apart from Mr. Willkie of the Commonwealth & Southern Corporation utility magnates uniformly felt it unwise to be interviewed for direct quotation.

Once the interview was granted, however, this correspondent's difficulties were by no means over. It is one thing to ask a man for information and background which is to be printed incognito and another to ask him to talk for the record. One of the most outspoken Presidents in one industry and a personal acquaintaince of this correspondent granted an interview, but when it was written up and sent to him decided not to release it, though it was written in the same tone as those already printed here.

Another well-known executive granted this correspondent almost two hours of his time, but found it so difficult to keep off the subject of politics, the Federal budget, excessive regulation of business, etc., that it was impossible to write a satisfactory interview and when the product was sent him he courteously and wisely refused to allow publication. An interview with a third man well known in his industry produced so little readable copy that this correspondent had to resort to Standard Statistics Company and various trade publications for background information about the company and industry, and when the interview, somewhat expanded from the original, was sent to the executive, he held it up for three weeks for technical errors and finally failed to send it back.

Top Men Pleasant to Meet

As the long list of original prospects was shrunk by one difficulty or another, public relations firms proved a considerable help, selling their "accounts" on the desirability of appearing in such a series. They discussed with this correspondent the subjects on which their accounts might talk well, tactfully absented themselves from the actual interview, and then went over the copy. They bowdlerized the final story somewhat and naturally tried to get as much in about the company rather than the industry as possible but their help was great and in some cases indispensable.

It's a pleasure to interview the industrial top men. Once you get into the inner offices, they are uniformly courteous, well-spoken, affable, and talkative. They don't look at the clock, they rarely preach, they are modest and have few indignations. They tell stories to illustrate the point, wander in conversation and then come back quickly to the matter in hand. They neither try to hide their origins, nor seem self-conscious about having risen to the top, though most of them graduated from the ranks of mill-hand, trainman, clerk, milkman, and the like. Those interviewed had probably an average salary of more than $50,000 a year and there was no aura of caste about them.

The interviews as written were a rather broad paraphrase of the actual conversation. Interviews averaging about 45 minutes to an hour had to be cut down to a reading time of about five minutes. Taking notes on a man's impromptu remarks right under his nose can be nearly as disconcerting to some as popping a flashlight in a speaker's face. So the interview was written to cover not only "what did he say?" but "what he might have said?" and "how could his meaning be best stated?" In every case a copy of the interview was sent to the man or his publicity department for approval before publication.

It was necessary in most cases for the correspondent to aim the questions like a lawyer examining his client, so as to bring out the best case. With one notable exception most of those interviewed were quite unaware of how good the case of "business" really is, and it had to be wormed out of them.

War Talk at N.Y. German Rally

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 2—More than 1,000 persons celebrated German national labor day here yesterday by listening to Dr. Hans Borchers, German Consul-General, to whom the Nazi regime is "the true crusader for the freedom and progress of peoples," and Great Britain a "world dictator whose conduct has forced Germany to occupy Denmark and Norway."

The meeting, held in Schwaben Hall, Brooklyn, by the Consul-General for German citizens, "denotes our dedication to peace" Dr. Borchers said. "It is England's grave responsibility," he added, "if war's detonations drown out the chimes of peace in the observance of the day. It is not England who is fighting for the freedom and progress of peoples, but Germany," Dr. Borchers continued. "It is England, which, with her monopoly of power, restrains or suppresses freedom and progress everywhere in the world where she considers it useful to British interests.

Dr. Borchers declared that Alfred Duff-Cooper, formerly First Lord of the Admiralty, in a recent speech calling the German people to account for the "crimes" of Hitler, had exposed the real purpose of Great Britain to subjugate the whole German nation.

Dr. Borchers saw dismemberment of the British Empire as essential to the solution of most of the problems he discussed. In place of the proposed creation of a union of federated states in Europe, which had won favor in England, he called for "reorganization and Union" in Europe, with the elimination of England.

He held that German war for "living space" was not a move to oppress other peoples, but a program based on the mutually harmonious economic needs of certain nations.

Monroe Policy Test Seen If Nazis Win

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 2—German victory over the Allies in Europe would mean a Nazi challenge of the Monroe Doctrine, in the opinion of James W. Gerard, President Wilson's Ambassador in Berlin in the months immediately preceding the entrance of the United States into the World War. Mr. Gerard envisaged, first, German penetration in Brazil, followed by progressive northward moves all the way to the Rio Grande.

"Two of the most prosperous states of Brazil are practically German," he told the annual spring reunion of the Columbia College Alumni Association here last night. "When I was in Germany, I saw that the Government was taking every measure to keep them Germanic. That is where the first attack against us will come, spreading to the Argentine and then, perhaps to Mexico, where the Nazis and the Communists are allying against us now."

Frederic R. Coudert, international lawyer, and Ferdinand Kuhn, Jr., of the New York Times, also spoke.

Areas Marked In Colony For Improvement

ST. JOHN'S Newfoundland (CP)—Announcement of a scheme for the development of special areas in Newfoundland is made by Resources Commissioner Gorvin in the Royal Gazette. Organizations for economic reconstruction of designed areas and new methods of relief administration would be set up under the plan. The Commissioner said it was designed to help fishermen and other primary producers to become self-supporting, to improve social and economic conditions in social and rural districts, and to contribute to the general welfare of Newfoundland.

[The Constitution of Newfoundland has been suspended since 1933, when, due to the aggravated financial situation, the Government of the Colony was taken over by a Governor-In-Commission.]

A bill authorizing the new scheme, passed by the Island's Commission of Government, was described as enabling legislation. It would establish three forms of organization—a regional development corporation, regional development councils, and special area boards to administer special area schemes.

The corporation, a business organization constituted by the Governor-in-Commission, would possess wide powers, including authority to issue shares, to carry on trade and banking, to provide credit to members, to issue loans, and to conduct economic investigations.

The main function of the corporation would be to act as a loan bank for members, to facilitate issuance of loans for development, promoting schemes for which commercial credit would not be available. Loans would be issued for three years without interest. The corporation would exercise regularity powers over producers and industries.

The regional development councils, 10 men named by the Government, would be mainly of a consultative and advisory nature. They would register persons in various occupations and organize and operate labor exchanges.

Wide powers would be invested in the boards administering special area schemes. Operating in localities where conditions are depressed, they would exercise control over fishing, farming, logging and other industries—for example, prescribing methods of processing, sales, and marketing.

The bill makes it "a statutory offence for persons in a special area not registered under the board to produce or distribute products contrary to the board's provision." Except where special exemption is granted, everyone in an area connected with fishing, farming and other industries—and this includes merchants, manufacturers and suppliers—must be registered under the scheme.

Camera Aids U. S. Win Indictments In Liquor Cases

MUSKOGEE, Okla., May 3 (AP)—Photographs snapped secretly by Federal Agents furnished important evidence leading to indictment of 169 persons on charges of conspiring to transport liquor into dry Oklahoma, a United States District Attorney said today.

District Attorney C. A. Summers said the agents first took pictures of trucks and speedy coupes being loaded with "lugs" (packages) of liquor in neighboring wet States, then followed through with photographs of the same vehicles on trips into Oklahoma.

Names of those indicted yesterday were withheld pending their arrest. Most were said to be professional liquor runners and dealers, and Mr. Summers declined to verify a report that one was an Oklahoma millionaire who began rum running "for fun." The District Attorney said that, so far as he knew, the mass indictment was the largest ever returned for conspiracy to violate Federal Liquor Laws in Oklahoma.

Federal Alcohol Tax Unit enforcement officers began taking a hand against wholesale bootleggers a year ago as a direct result of Legislation sponsored by Gov. Leon C. Phillips. Oklahoma now has a permit system for introduction of alcohol for scientific and mechanical purposes, and for sacramental wine. The law was a prerequisite for Federal aid in damming the flow of illegal beverages into this State, dry since its constitution was framed in 1907.

Governor Phillips didn't rest with passage of the dry law. The highway patrol which he controls has made repeated raids on undercover bars and roadhouses. Governor Phillips has fired more than one State employee for drinking in public.

Franking by Widows Of Presidents Easier

WASHINGTON, May 3 (AP)—Widows of United States Presidents no longer will have to sign their names in the upper right corner of envelopes in order to send their letters through the mails free.

President Roosevelt has signed a bill permitting them to use stamping devices or to have the names printed. By custom, all presidential widows are granted the franking, or free mail, privilege.

The widows affected are: Mrs. Frances F. Cleveland Preston, Mrs. Mary Lord Harrison, Mrs. Edith Carow Roosevelt, Mrs. Edith Bolling Wilson, Mrs. Helen H. Taft, and Mrs. Grace G. Coolidge.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS — Personal confidential service, low cost, terms. Write for free book, "How to Get Your Patent." L. F. RANDOLPH, Dept. 563, Washington, D. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

CHAUFFEUR-COMPANION, college graduate, seeks summer employment; willing to travel. THOMAS C. DAVIS, Box 195, Wesleyan Station, Middletown, Conn.

SITUATIONS WANTED-WOMEN

CAPABLE refined woman, now employed as hotel manager, desires position of similar nature; references furnished. Mrs. Helen Vandenberg, 719 No. Turner, Hobbs, New Mexico.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rates 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.—Distinctive copy and layout for folders and other advertising; low-cost service. A. RANDALL SANFORD, 600 20th St. N. W. Tel. REpublic 6292.

APARTMENTS TO SUBLET

LONGWOOD TOWERS, Brookline, Mass.—$400 for June, July, August, furnished 5-room housekeeping apt. or hotel service if desired. Call Apt. 212 C. Rreferences.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

N. Y. C., Southgate Apartments—Sublet June-Oct.; completely furnished one-room, bath, study; season $300.00. Mr. Olsen, PLaza 3-5040.

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

BEACON HILL, BOSTON—New Apts. 130 Myrtle St.; 2 and 3 rooms, reception halls; completely modern; $50 and $60. ASP. 1157.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

Moulton's Auto Service
43 St. Mary's Street, Brookline, Mass.
Owner-driver. Call ASP. 3313 or END 1418

BEAUTY SHOPS

ROBERT'S BEAUTY SALON
Shampoo, Wave, Manicure, all for $1.00
1648 Blue Hill Ave., Mattapan, Mass. Blu 1520

BOARD FOR ANIMALS

DOGS trimmed and boarded; Airedale, Scottish and other terriers for sale. MRS. EMMETT WARBURTON, AA Kennels, Newton Center, Mass. Cen. New. 2401.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

(HAPPY HOURS) — Beautiful playgrounds, swimming, begins June 29th; tuitioning if desired. Information JANE BLAKE, Valeq Gate, New York.

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

CRYSTAL SPRINGS, N. H.—Easy housekeeping, lakefront bungalows, amid fragrant pines; scenic mountain lake; private beach; aquatics, tennis, other recreations; secluded but not isolated; quiet, restful atmosphere of harmony and peace; select patronage; a patron, an author, writes: "At Crystal Springs you have an ideal combination of everything—for a happy, healthful vacation." Folder. Write A. V. Dimock, Crystal Springs, Gilmanton Hills (I. W.), N. H.

COTTAGE, Rehoboth Beach, Delaware, 6-room, modern equipped; exclusive section; ocean block; season or month. ARTHUR MORRIS, Centerville, Maryland.

CORSETIERES

A CORSET, CORSELETTE or BRASSIERE designed and fitted to your form will assure you comfort and also mold your figure to fit the present-day fashions.
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IF SEEKING a rest or vacation enjoy beautiful country, quiet and homelike, private home, home cooking; rates reasonable. MRS. A. J. BILLS, Amherst, N. H.

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COMP. improve your dancing for vacation; social class; special rates for couples. PETERS-WRIGHT STUDIO, 15 W. 67th, N. Y. C.

DRESSMAKING

BETSY JANE WORTLEY, 29 Gainsborough St., Ken. 0848. Opposite Jordan Hall, Boston —Custom Gowns, Suits, Remodeling, Prices Reasonable.

KATHERINE ILLSLEY, formerly at Hotel Brunswick, now located 25 Burbank, Boston, original designer, dressmaker, will go out by day; prices reasonable, Com. 0771.

FARMS FOR SALE

CONNECTICUT, near Hartford—50-acre farm, original Colonial 8-room cottage; paneling; $2700, terms. J. C. Witter, Main St., Danielson.

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CHAIRS, TABLES, COAT RACKS SELL RENT
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PARISIAN Fur Craftsman with factory in wholesale district can give you exceptionally low rates on remodeling and repairing of any fur garment. Desirable selection of new Fur Jackets also available. Storage vaults at Revillon Freres, minimum $2.50. Armand et Soeur, 145 West 30 St., N. Y. C. CHickering 4-1424.

HELP WANTED

COLLEGE MAN AND WIFE to teach languages and music; care of boys; school; September; apartment, food, small salary. EDWARD WILLCOX, Leesburg, Virginia.

MAN and wife as janitor, houseman, laundress and maid in small institution; living quarters provided; state ages and experience. Box P-24, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

WOMAN to assist in the home; two adults and infant; sleep in; Protestant preferred; small salary. L. DOLGE, 8 Violet Lane, Westport, Conn.

HOUSES FOR SALE

LEXINGTON, MASS.—6-room Cape Cod, built 1939; insulated; 2 fireplaces, garage; fine location near Arlington Heights; $6200. Call Laf. 4348 or Granite 7673.

LEXINGTON—Exceptional location; 9 rooms, 2 baths, monel kitchen, oil heat, house insulated; garage 3 cars; nice gardens; and many other personal appointments. H. A. STEVENS, 11 Grassland St., Lexington, Mass.; tel. 0063-R.

PRICED TO SELL; conveniently financed; attractive 6-room house; electric kitchen, fireplaces, oil heat, garage, etc.; open Sat., Sun.; you save commission. 11 Paul Revere Rd. Call Owner, Need. 1747R (Mass.).

WELLESLEY HILLS, MASS.—7 rooms; oil burner; new plumbing; newly painted; quiet; walking distance trains, buses, stores, schools; one or two lots. Wellesley 1658-M.

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WILTON, CONN.—Functional modern house, 5 bedrooms, 4 baths, including servant quarters in attached 2-car garage; winter air conditioning, oil, Bendix laundry; 8 acres, streams and woods, on old country road; 1½ hours to N. Y. C.; yearly rental, unfurnished, $1,800.00. Phone Wilton 393-ring 3, or write L. H. BASTRUP, Old Whipstick Road, Ridgefield, Conn.

LEGAL NOTICES

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Metropolitan District Commission. Sealed bids or proposals will be received by the Metropolitan District Commission at its office, 20 Somerset Street, Boston, until 1 p. m. Thursday, May 16, 1940, and at that place and time will be publicly opened and read. The work to be done consists of grading near music shell, Storrow Memorial Embankment, Boston. Charge for specifications is $2.00, which amount is returnable only to bidders. Proposed guarantee shall consist of a certified check or bid bond for $1,300, payable to the order of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Attention is called to the minimum rate of wages to be paid on the work as determined by the Commissioner of Labor and Industries under the provisions of Chapter 461 of the Acts of 1935. Complete information may be obtained from the office of the Commission. The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals. By: Eugene C. Hultman, Commissioner. May 1, 1940.

Troy City Dismissals Save $8,000 a Month

TROY, N. Y., May 3 (AP)—City officials announced yesterday that about 100 municipal employees will be dismissed within a week in a retrenchment policy to save approximately $8,000 monthly.

Regretting necessity for the action, Mayor Frank J. Hogan explained it was made necessary "by the acute financial situation in which the city finds itself."

Employees on monthly and semi-monthly pay rolls were dismissed yesterday, officials said, and those on weekly pay rolls will be released at the end of the week. Nearly all city departments will be affected by the dismissals.

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United States and Canada
(Continued)

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AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks; diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

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BOSTON—STUDIO room near State House; ample closet, shower; quiet; all privileges; business girl. Kir. 7600, Line 79, days; Laf. 4339, evenings.

BOSTON, 304 Commonwealth Ave.—Desirable rooms in carefully conducted home for refined people.

BOSTON, 116 Beacon St.—Attractive, comfortable rooms, some with private baths; reasonable. FRED P. KINNEY, Tel. Ken. 2988.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., 751 Quincy St.—Room with housekeeping facilities, comfortably furnished; good transportation. Jefferson 3-3025.

EXCEPTIONALLY large living-bedroom, private bath, kitchenette, $12.50; large single, $6. Irma Thompson, 925 West End (105th), N.Y.C.

hotel MINERVA
211 Huntington Avenue, Boston
Opp. The Mother Church
A convenient place to stop when in Boston
Single with Bath $2.00 to $3.00
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25th Year Monitor Advertising

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HOTEL STEWARD and BUYER, thoroughly experienced, with qualifications of integrity, loyalty, honesty, desires position with hotel, club, school or industrial organization; go anywhere. Write Box X-22, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—High type executive, proved ability in 17 yrs.; all-around experience; go anywhere; only first-class considered. Box 40, National Press Building, Room 1293.

CHAUFFEUR — Scotch, Protestant, neat, handy, obliging; best references; long experience; Mass., New York licenses; go anywhere. (MILNE), Com. 7730 (Mass.).

SITUATIONS WANTED-WOMEN

ADULT domestic science student seeks post in or near Boston. Apply Box C-6, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

NURSE, Governess—Experienced, loves children; drives; capable managing household; anywhere. SU. 7-9757, 495 West End Ave. (9W), N. Y. C.

REFINED young woman wants care of children; will assist with housework; experienced; reasonable. L. C., 74 Oakland St., Melrose, Mass.

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EXPERT TAILORING, fur remodeling and repairing; work guaranteed; furs stored—2% your valuation; delivery service; near The Christian Science Benevolent Association. LONG 1252, Parisian Tailors & Cleansers, 362 Boylston Street, Brookline, Mass.

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A Service for Every Household
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DURAND'S CHOCOLATE SHOPS
THE IDEAL GIFT FOR MOTHER
A box of our Fine Chocolates 60c to $3.00

Mother's Day Cards
BAILEY'S STATIONERY STORE
57 MAIN ST. BROCKTON-MASS.
MAY BASKETS

CEDAR CHESTS
For the Spring Bride
To protect those lovely new gifts so dear to her.
Ralph E. Baker Furniture Co.
60b Main Street, Opp. Forest Avenue

PORTER'S
Always at Your Service With
WOMEN'S and MISSES'
COATS—SUITS—DRESSES
MILLINERY—HOSIERY
227-229 MAIN ST., BROCKTON, MASS.

BROOKLINE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Com 4330 8 a. m.-4:30 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Flowers
F. E. PALMER, *Florist*
ESTABLISHED 1886
A Unique Flower Shop and Conservatory
131 Newton Street Longwood 2300
We Telegraph Flowers

Renee's Chocolate Elegants
SPRING SAILORS
and other smart hats
also bags, gloves, hosiery
1374 Beacon Street, Brookline
27 Central Street, Wellesley

MISS K's DRESS SHOP
MISSES—WOMEN—LITTLE WOMEN
Sizes 10-46 16½-26½
Moderate Prices
BEAcon 2251
Open Thurs. and Sat. until 9 P. M.
392 Washington St., near the Christian Science Benevolent Ass'n.

FLOWERS
for All Occasions
ALICE B. MERRILL, Inc.
FLORIST
267 Harvard Street ASP 8600
Member F. T. D.

BANCROFT
CLEANERS TAILORS FURRIERS
Now is the time to store your furs with us. 2% of your valuation.
Call ASPINWALL 8828
For Prompt Service
Main Office and plant
374 Boylston St.

CAMBRIDGE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Bel. 2951 9 a. m.-11 a. m., except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

MASSACHUSETTS

CAMBRIDGE
(Continued)

A Complete Line of
TENNIS RACKETS, BALLS and ACCESSORIES
at the
Harvard Cooperative Society
in
HARVARD SQUARE

Mother's Day Chocolates
50c to 1.00
SAGE'S
Tel. Trowbridge 2211—Cambridge
Tel. Belmont 4500—Belmont

- Garden Seeds
- Lawn Mowers and Fertilizers

RUSSELL R. CAMERON
Hardware—Plumbing
26 BRATTLE ST. TRO. 6760

846 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE

Ford
The New Ford V8 on Display
Authorized Sales and Service
Harvard Automobile Co.
1230 Massachusetts Avenue TRO 9460

TAXI RATES SLASHED!
For YELLOW CAB SERVICE
Call Kirkland 3000

CONCORD

Monitor Advertised Products
Fresh baked goods daily
ANDERSON'S MARKET
Main Street CON 1000

DEDHAM

The Fisher-Churchill Co.
Established in 1854
Providence Pike, Dedham, Mass.
Distributors of
Cities Service Products
Fuel Oil—Diesel Oils
Cleercoal
New England Coke
PHONE DED 0051-0052

Curtains
The best of care and beautifully laundered
Dedham Custom Laundry
Ded. 0108

EVERETT

Maxwell, The Florist, Inc.
Frederick B. Maxwell, Treas.
FLOWERS for MOTHER'S DAY
May 12th
199 Broadway, Everett, Mass.
Phone 3316, 3317
Flowers telegraphed anywhere

FITCHBURG

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 1160 9 a. m. to 12 m. daily, except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

THE BOOK SHOP
Good Taste is Our Hobby
We have lovely Gifts, Cards, and Books of all publishers
536 MAIN STREET

Fitchburg Savings Bank
Interest Payable Quarterly
January, April, July, October 1st
745 MAIN STREET
119 FAIRMOUNT STREET

Vogue Beauty Salon
Permanent Waving and Hair Styling—Experienced Operators
17 Prichard Street—Street Floor
TEL. 2820

F. A. Lane Company
ARROW SHIRTS
Clipper Craft and Kuppenheimer Suits and Topcoats
Feather Weight Stetson Hats.
All at reasonable prices.
Penny Wise Dresses by Georgiana
Town and Cottage Sheer Bembergs and Prints
$2.98—$3.95—$5.95
MILLER'S
331 Main St. Next door to Whelan Drug

SPOTS AND CO
PERSONAL LAUNDRY SERVICE
Phone Fbg. 122
Leom. 112
Scientific Dry Cleaning
Fast, Thorough
Odorless

Decorated Cakes
for Birthdays, Showers and Anniversaries.
Fresh Rhubarb Pies
COTTAGE GARDEN
16 Putnam Street Tel. 3693

MASSACHUSETTS

FITCHBURG
(Continued)

QUALITY
COAL — COKE — OIL
UNION COAL CO.
9½ PRICHARD ST.—TEL. 740

Lesure THE FLORIST
5 Putnam Street, Tel. 848
Headquarters for
Garden and Lawn Needs
Paints, Plumbing, Electrical and Building Supplies
CENTRAL HARDWARE CO.
621 Main Street Tel. 3970

GLOUCESTER

WILLIAM G. BROWN
1885 COMPANY 1940
The Department Store of the North Shore
Gloucester, Massachusetts

GREENFIELD

HENRY D. PACKARD, Agent
All Kinds of Insurance
313 Main Street Tel. 6755
Greenfield, Mass.

FRANK N. LYMAN
Meats and Groceries
Telephone 3664 54 Federal Street
Monarch Finer Foods

BUY
COAL • COKE • OIL
FROM
GEO. A. SHELDON, INC.
"Quick—Friendly Service"
TEL. 3693

SPRING IS HERE
Clean up with Dickadoo or Clevo Clean
Paint up with Sherwin & Williams Paints
Sold by
CLARK HARDWARE CO.
289 MAIN STREET GREENFIELD

1882 1940
Beginning May 2nd
Wilson's Storewide
58th Anniversary Celebration
Ends Saturday, May 11th
WILSON'S
GREENFIELD SHOPPER GREENFIELD MANAGER GREENFIELD MINDED

HAVERHILL

Harper Permanents
add that something to New Spring Ensembles
Complete Beauty Service
HARPER METHOD SHOP
98 MERRIMACK STREET TEL. 930

Mother's Day
Greeting Cards and Gifts
AND
Greeting Cards for Every Occasion
THE STATIONERY SHOP
27 Washington Sq. Tel. 1472

JOHN W. PERRY & CO.
Electrical Contractors and Dealers
12 Court Street Tel. 1445

"Under the Red Tile Roof"
Complete Service for Your Car
Green & Drewett
7-11 Kenoza Ave. Tel. 3310
Mobilgas

All Wool — Two Ply
GABARDINE SUITS
Tan—Blue—Green
Specially Priced $24.50
The Manhattan Shop
1 MERRIMACK STREET

Baseball, Badminton and Tennis Supplies, Keds Sneakers and Kedettes, Fishing Boots—Bicycle Supplies, Tanat-co Sleeping Bags—Camp Supplies.
HAVERHILL RUBBER CO.
Sport Shop
38 MAIN STREET TEL. 1481

The Nash Beauty Shop
Complete and Unexcelled Beauty Service
16 Merrimack Street
Tel. 4080

Remember
Mother's Day...May 12

Durand's Fine Chocolates, Kemp's Salted Peanuts, and other choice confections.
Pickards Cozy Corner
20 Winter Street Tel. 2479

H. R. NOYES
8 So. Central St., Bradford
Tel. 2734
Dairy Products for Every Meal

HINGHAM

ANDERSON BROTHERS
Hingham 1120
Gay Acre Farm Poultry Products
High in Quality:

White Meat Chicken Spread	4 oz. jar 29c
Cocktail Chicken Spread	4 oz. jar 29c
Boneless Chicken	4 oz. jar 35c
Boneless Chicken	6 oz. jar 50c
Boneless Chicken	8 oz. jar 69c
Pure Chicken Bouillon	12 oz. jar 18c
Pure Chicken Bouillon with barley	12 oz. jar 18c

SEE NEXT PAGE

MASSACHUSETTS

HOLBROOK

CHEVROLET ■ OLDSMOBILE
HAMILTON'S GARAGE
PHONE RANDOLPH 0209
Cor. Plymouth and Weymouth Sts.

HOLYOKE

It's SMART *to be comfortable*
You'll love these
new Spring styles in
Natural Bridge Shoes
NAPOLEON BAIL
168 HIGH STREET
SUPERIOR SHOE REPAIRING

LAWRENCE

"You'll find it at Treat's"
"PAINT UP and CLEAN UP"
with the finest quality
paint money can buy
Ask for Lowe Bros.
Paints and Varnishes
Long-Wearing—High Quality
Reasonably Priced
TREAT
HARDWARE CORPORATION
"THE HOUSE THAT STANDS FOR QUALITY"
582 ESSEX ST. Dial 13115 25 B'WAY

May Bag Festival
featuring
500 NEW BAGS
$1.44
Patent Leather, Calfskin, Pigtex
Wood Beads
Cherry & Webb's

Real Estate
and Insurance
F. M. & T. E. ANDREW
BAY STATE BUILDING

For MOTHER'S DAY
Send **FLOWERS** from
Swan-Dobson Floral Co.
107 Pleasant St., Methuen Tel. 23310
MEMBER F. T. D.
See it for yourself
CHRYSLER—
PLYMOUTH
the low-priced beauty with
the Luxury Ride!
C. W. Dillon, Agent
Tel. 24522 1-15 Oxford St.

LEXINGTON

10TH ANNIVERSARY SALE
10% DISCOUNT off regular price on all purchases of Coats, Suits, Dresses, Blouses, Sweaters, Skirts, Hosiery, Underwear, Gloves, Bags, Jewelry and Neckwear.
See the Joyce Hubrite Wash Dresses
Miss Maclean's Specialty Shop
1839 Mass. Ave., Opp. Arcade

For Mother's Day
Chocolates by
WHITMAN, KEMP, LOVEL & COVELL
Toiletries by
RUBINSTEIN—COTY—HUDNUT, etc.
Theatre Pharmacy, Inc.
1792 Mass. Ave. Lex. 0061 Free Delivery

F. K. JOHNSON, INC.
Chevrolet—Oldsmobile
Used Cars With on O. K. That Counts
COMPLETE SERVICE on All Makes of Cars
Authorized GULF *Dealer*
39 BEDFORD STREET LEX 1000

JOHN A. SELLARS DAIRY
Fresh Pasteurized
MILK and CREAM
From Our Own "Up to the Minute" Dairy
We Specialize In
Vitamin "D" Homogenized Milk
LEXINGTON 0017

A Cordial Invitation to visit the opening of this new unique Royal Food Store, offering a grand variety of new spring fruits and vegetables, is extended to all our Lexington friends—
ROYAL FOOD STORE
1733 MASS. AVENUE

ALVIN'S
Many New Seasonable DRESSES
Constantly Arriving
A variety of suggestions are ready for
MOTHER'S DAY
20 Waltham St. Tel. Lex. 1492

BATEMAN'S
1735 Mass. Avenue
Our Mother's Day Gifts reflect special care in selection, from lingerie items to street wear

MARTIN'S for QUALITY
FOR MOTHER'S DAY—Delicious
GOBELIN CHOCOLATES
Direct from the kitchen to us
The greatest value for your money we have ever sold.
Martin's DRUG STORE
1393 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 0333

REMEMBER MOTHER
on MOTHER'S DAY,
MAY 12 with cut flowers
and potted plants.
J. T. CARLSON
83 East St. Tel. Lex. 0589

R. E. SCRIBNER, Inc.

Milk Fed Capons	lb. 35c
Native Fowl	lb. 29c
New Summer Squash	2 for 25c
Extra Fancy Strawberries	qt. 29c
Large Indian River Fla. Oranges, doz.	39c
Urban's Famous Up & Up Self Raising Cake Flour	pkg. 29c

LOWELL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Lowell 3-9748 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. Holidays
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MASSACHUSETTS

LOWELL (Continued)

Pollards
A. G. POLLARD COMPANY
Baby Week at Pollard's
Photograph of your baby taken free of charge with any purchase of $1.00 or over in the
INFANTS' DEPARTMENT

Josef's
Salon of individual hair styling and permanent waving
DIAL 6331
502 Hildreth Bldg., Lowell, Mass.

CHERRY & WEBB'S
Give your precious furs the care they deserve
Cherry & Webb's operates the *only* CERTIFIED COLD FUR STORAGE VAULTS in Lowell.
Phone 7661. A Bonded Mesenger will call for your coat.

Morse & Beals
FLORISTS
66 MERRIMACK STREET
PHONE 8456

COAL STOKERS
Automatic Heat at Its Very Best
JOSEPH MULLIN FUEL CO.
DIAL 5615 LOWELL

LYNN

WE RECOMMEND GENUINE
Circle Tread **OZITE CUSHIONS**
for Every RUG and CARPET

W. B. GIFFORD
"The House for Service"
97 and 99 Market Street

Beautiful HOUSECOATS
For a Special
MOTHER'S DAY GIFT
Printed broadcloth or cotton crepe. Flower, feather and "Thief of Bagdad" Prints. Sizes 12 to 20, and 40 to 50.
$1.95 $2.95 $3.95
Goddard Bros
MARKET ST., LYNN., MASSACHUSETTS
The House of Quality Tel. LY 2-3737

FLOWERS
For Mother's Day
WILLIAM MILLER & SONS
1888—*FLORISTS*—1940
884 WESTERN AVENUE, LYNN
TEL. LY. 2-1560
"We Solicit Your Patronage"

Whyte's
Enterprise Laundry, Inc.
Launderers and Cleansers
83-87 Willow Street, Lynn, Massachusetts

THE PARISIAN
DRY CLEANSING CO.
"24-Hour Cleaning Service"
391 CHATHAM STREET
Ly. 2-3590
Branch Offices
406 Union St. Ly. 3-5780
132 Humphrey St., Swampscott
Ly. 3-5770

SPRAGUE, BREED STEVENS & NEWHALL INC. Ly. 2-3400
Let the RED ARROW FLEET deliver your FUEL!

LET'S PLAY
And Wear Our New Baseball, Golf or Tennis Shoes.
J. MUSINSKY & SONS
292 BROAD STREET
GRADUATION GIFTS
Beautiful and Useful Gifts
for the Graduate
Prices Reasonable
ARTHUR STERN
Diamond Merchant and Jeweler
UNION CORNER BUFFUM STREET

MALDEN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Malden 3708-W 9 to 10 a. m. and 5 to 7 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CURTAINS and DRAPERIES
for your home
We carry a complete line.
Curtains $1.00 up
Draperies $1.69 up
Special order work is our specialty
Jones Stores, Inc.
116 Pleasant St., Malden

VENETIAN BLINDS
and
WINDOW SHADES
Measured and Installed Free
MALDEN SHADE SHOP
31 Irving Street Tel. Mal. 1622

ROY'S PLUMBING SHOP
397 HIGHLAND AVENUE
Office and Shop, Mal. 1532
Res. Mal. 2496
Plumbing and Heating
Stove and Furnace Repairing
Master Plumbers
JOHN R. SHEPHERD
311 Pleasant Street, Malden, Mass.
JENNEY GASOLINE
U. S. TIRES
BATTERIES CHARGED

MASSACHUSETTS

MALDEN (Continued)

HIGGINS
Shoes for the Entire Family
ENNA JETTICKS
$5 Smart Spring Styles $6
Hand Bags to Match
144 Pleasant St. Mal. 1187

HEAVY
WESTERN BEEF
HALL'S MARKET
73-77 Pleasant Street
Tel. Mal. 0563

ROSE WESSELL FUR SHOP
Have your used Fur Coat made into a chubby.
Also cold storage for furs.
488 Main St., Malden
Opp. Baptist Parish House
Open eves. No telephone

W. H. BROWN FUEL & OIL CO., Inc.
798 Eastern Ave. New Tel. Mal. 7630
Order Now at Today's Low Spring Prices
READING LAUNDERED COAL—
$12.75 PER TON
N. E. COKE—2-TON CONTRACT—
$11.85 PER TON

MOTHER'S DAY
GIFTS
Let us help you select her gift
George Downie, Jeweler
28 Pleasant Street, Malden

BINDER'S FUR SHOP
It Is Now Time to Store Your Furs
Remodeling—Repairing—Relining
Ready-to-Wear—Made-to-Order
172 Pleasant St. Phone Malden 0914

MEDFORD

HANCOCK MARKET
Meats—Groceries—Vegetables
FREE DELIVERY
Tel. MYStic 0440 275 Main St.

First National Bank
in Medford
Trade in Medford Bank in Medford
Checking and Savings Accounts
Safe Deposit Boxes
Member Federal Reserve System
25 HIGH STREET
BANK BY MAIL

CHAPMAN BROTHERS
All makes of automobiles repaired and reconditioned
Body and Fender Straightening
High-Grade Auto Tops and Upholstery
DUCO SPRAYING
Official Inspection Station
4 Ship Ave., off Riverside Ave. MYStic 0727

MELROSE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Melrose 1097-R 9 a. m. to 12 m. daily, except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

PATTEE CORSET SHOP
523 Main St. Mel. 2131
Mother's Day Specials
Sheer Dresses
Dainty Underwear
Hosiery and Handkerchiefs

CRESCENT LAUNDRY, Inc.
FINISHED BUNDLES
as low as $1.00 for 7 lbs. includes 4 shirts at no extra charge; also thrift, economy and wetwash
150 NORTH AVENUE Tel. Crystal 0100
WAKEFIELD, MASS.

AT YOUR SERVICE
Reliable Repair Service
Bishop & Crawford
CRYstal 0095-W
898 Main Street
Tel. 2553—Nights 0465

BEAN & COLE
Plumbing, Heating and Sheet Metal Work
Plumbing Fixtures, Gas Work
Range Repairs
29 ESSEX STREET MELROSE 2566

Tel. MEL. 0085
Kellogg's
496 MAIN STREET
FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

CLEERCOAL
New England Coke Oil Burners
FUEL OILS
BENSON COAL CO.
20 Tremont Street Tel. Mel. 4047

Get your Monitor Advertised Products at
OLIVER E. HAWES CO.

GEO. DE COSTE & SON
Landscape Gardeners
LOAM
30 Charles Street Tel. Mel. 3198

SALE
DUE TO TRANSFER
Everything Must Go
Gift and Craft Shoppe
461 MAIN STREET
Open Afternoons and Evenings Until May 16, 1940

MILTON

E. E. WADSWORTH, Inc.
CHRYSLER—PLYMOUTH
SALES—SERVICE
BETTER USED CARS
434 Adams St., Milton Blu. 0470

MASSACHUSETTS

NEEDHAM

Needham Sales Inc.
Sales Service
Ford
23 CHAPEL STREET NEEDHAM, MASS.

NEEDHAM NATIONAL BANK
A Needham Bank for Needham People
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

General Electric Heating Equipment
Guaranteed Economy — Long Life
Today's outstanding oil-fired unit
See it at—
WHETTON'S OIL COMPANY
904 Great Plain Ave. Nee. 0965-0380

ROSE BUSHES
5 for $1.00
MILLER ROSE CO.
1656 Great Plain Ave. Nee 1307

JENNEY AERO SOLVENIZED
Road Service—Batteries
Adams Bros. Inc.
26 Pickering Street
Solvenized Oil
Solvenized Gasoline
Telephone Nee 1449

NEW BEDFORD

Gulf Hill Dairy
Grade A Milk
Buttermilk
Heavy Cream
Ice Cream
Gulf Hill Farlors
596 Pleasant St.
New Bedford, Mass.
So. Dartmouth, Mass.
Luncheon, Dinner
Afternoon Tea
Fancy Pastries
Schrafft's Candies

Olson and Appleby
Builders
CARPENTRY—MASONRY
ROOFING—REPAIRING

Cherry's
THE WOMAN'S STORE
NEW BEDFORD

J. E. Michaud & Co.
INCORPORATED
Clothiers and Furnishers
240 Union St., New Bedford, Mass.

Willey's Inc.
566 PLEASANT STREET
Exceptionally beautiful street dresses for mature figures. Properly draped to give a discreetly youthful line.

Mother's Day Cards
suitable for Monitor readers
HUTCHINSON'S
222 UNION ST.

Coal — Coke — Oil
Paints—Varnishes
Wall Paper
AKIN-DENISON CO.
206 UNION STREET

Perry
THE FLORIST
Flowers for Mother's Day
And Telegraphed Anywhere
72 Spring St., West of Y. W. C. A.

Macomber's
HOMESTYLE ICE CREAM
Quality product since 1900
As near you as your phone
Call 669
159 MILL STREET AT COTTAGE STREET

THE PRINT SHOP
For your
MOTHER'S DAY CARDS
The oldest Card Shop in the newest Quarters
586 Pleasant Street The Cushing Bldg.

Sunset Boulevard Fashions
New exclusive hats designed for us by Howard Greer in Hollywood
$5 and $5.75
Louise HAT SHOP
301 WILLIAMS STREET

NEWBURYPORT

STOP HERE for
PENN and TEXACO GASOLENE
True's Filling Stations
Newburyport Turnpike at the Traffic Circle

Mother's Day Sweets
CANDIES
in attractive boxes. Mail her some
FOWLE'S
Tel. 111 17 State

Mother's Day Suggestions
We carry a complete line of regular and outsizes. Slips, gowns, hose and house dresses.
Suitable for every mother.
BELL HOSIERY SHOP
23 PLEASANT STREET

NEWTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone CENter Newton 2841-J 9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MASSACHUSETTS

NEWTON (Continued)

Established 40 Years in Newton
T. B. HAFFEY CO.
UPHOLSTERERS
and MATTRESS MAKERS
DRAPERIES
Cor. Washington St. and Centre Ave.
New. No. 1091-W

Kinderfoot
Shoes for You and Your Children
W. L. McCAMMON
283 Washington Street

Time and Labor Saving
ELECTRIC APPLIANCES
Well-known Makes May Be Purchased on Our Budget Plan
Demonstration Without Obligation
MOORE and MOORE, Inc.
361 Center Street New. No. 8072

FLORENCE E. RAND
HAT SHOPS

Scarves and Hosiery
at Newton
433 CENTRE ST.
New. No. 4911-M
Gowns at Brookline
1391 Beacon Street BEA. 2092

NEWTONVILLE

COME AND SEE SHOP
318 WALNUT STREET
Mother's Day, May 12
We have that special gift that will delight her
Shower and Wedding Gifts
May Flower Show Exhibitors!
Stop! Look! Listen!
CONTAINERS FOR ALL ARRANGEMENTS, FROM THE LOW, GRACIOUS ARRANGEMENT OF ORIENTAL CONCEPTION TO THOSE IN THE MINIATURES AND GIANT BOWLS AND VASES.

Mother's Day Flowers
from
Ruane Flowers
77 Walnut St. New. No. 0600

"A Shade Better"
Newton Awning Co.
AWNINGS
WINDOW SHADES
VENETIAN BLINDS
PORCHES SCREENED
861-865 Washington Street
New. No. 4853

CURTAINS
The best of care and beautifully laundered.
Dedham Custom Laundry
Dedham 0108

Gifts for Mother
Special Sale
Handkerchiefs
Linens, Lamps
Costume Jewelry
BON ART SHOP
285 Walnut Street New. No. 2221-W

EASTMAN'S FLOWER SHOP
Remember Mother
Sunday, May 12
Newtonville and Wellesley Hills

NEWTON CENTER

Main office Cen. New. 4600
TEXACO
Cen. New. 3736
New. No. 1634
Cen. New. 0277
KERRIGAN BROTHERS
SPECIAL SALE
ON TIRES
739 BEACON ST., NEWTON CENTRE
899 WASHINGTON ST., NEWTONVILLE
1172 BEACON ST., WABAN
TEXACO PRODUCTS

FUEL OIL
COAL—COKE
Cen. New. 3810 Wes. New. 2500
B. S. HATCH CO.

NEWTON—Auburndale

LE BARON HARDWARE
Cor. Comm. Ave. and Lexington Sts.
PITTSBURGH PAINTS
for Every Purpose
SPECIAL
Pittsburgh Sun-Proof Exterior Paint
$2.88 in 5-Gal. Cans
CLEAN-UP HELPS

Member Florists Telegraph Delivery Assn.
Riggs FLOWER SHOP
Choice Flowers
for
Mother's Day
8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Week Days
8 A. M. to 1 P. M. Sundays

NORTHAMPTON

Hazle Brook Coal, Koppers Coke
Kimco Fuel—Furnace and Range Oil
Kimball & Cary Company
Phone 3500 12 Main Street
Northampton, Mass.

PITTSFIELD

PITTSFIELD MILK EXCHANGE, Inc.
Highest Quality Dairy Products, Pasteurized Milk and Cream
DELICIA Ice Cream
FRANK A. CARROLL, Mgr.
120 Francis Avenue Tel. 2-1561

Buy D. & H. Cone Cleaned Coal This Year.
New Low Spring Prices.
Cooper Coal Co.
37 FENN STREET

MASSACHUSETTS

PITTSFIELD (Continued)

Walk-Over Shoes
For Men and Women
WALK-OVER SHOE STORE
190 North Street

Beautiful Cut Flowers and Plants
for MOTHER'S DAY
Engelmann Florists, Inc.
14 South Street

MOTHER'S DAY
May 12th
Give Her
NO-MEND HOSIERY
from
HOLDEN & STONE CO.

STORE YOUR FURS
with Furriers
We know how to Protect Your Furs
Brookner Fur Shops
281 North St. Dial 2-2962

The
AGRICULTURAL
NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSFIELD
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

FLOWERS
for Mother's Day
FLOWER SHOP, Inc.
Dial 7967 88 North Street

PIQUE SAUCES
for Every Use
KELSEY'S MARKET
Truly a Great Place to Trade

Stetson Dry Cleaners
35 Federal Street Tel. 4525

Specially Packaged
CHOCOLATES
for Mother's Day
KULDA'S
38 SOUTH STREET

QUINCY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Granite 3337-M. 8:30 a. m.-11 a. m., daily except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

GAMBLE'S MARKET
GROCERIES
and PROVISIONS
We carry White Bros. Milk
1551 HANCOCK ST. GRA. 8600
Prompt Delivery Service

THOMAS S. BURGIN
INCORPORATED
INSURANCE
Quincy Square Gra. 3000

DUSTPROOFED
'blue coal' CLEERCOAL
NEW ENGLAND COKE
by a modern method
FUEL OILS
STOKERS
OIL BURNERS
RALPH COAL CO.
33 Weston Avenue, Wollaston Pres. 0830

PETTENGILL'S Inc.
Jewelry and Gift Shop
Established 1876
Diamonds, Watches, Silver
EXPERT WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIR SERVICE
1462 HANCOCK STREET Granite 0338-W

"ZORIC" One of the world's greatest dry cleaning sensations. Clothes are really cleaner and stay cleaner longer.
OLD COLONY
Launderers—Cleansers
100 Quincy Ave. Pres. 5000

Woodward's Chevrolet
SALES and SERVICE
Selected Used Cars
Walter H. Woodward BLU. 2200
126 Adams St. East Milton
The Sign of Quality Since 1899
FOY'S MARKETS, Inc.
THE STREAMLINER SUPER MARKET
60 Franklin Street
Also
1177 Hancock Street
Pre. 1234
If you are interested in buying a Dependable Used Car, see what Buick has to offer this month.
Best bet's Buick!
SOUTH SHORE BUICK CO.
1125 HANCOCK STREET

Every Banking Convenience at Three Offices:
Quincy Center
Wollaston
North Quincy
QUINCY TRUST COMPANY
Member Federal Reserve System

ENNA JETTICKS
for the woman who demands comfort, style and wear. $5 to $6
1 to 12 AAAA to EEE
"America's Smartest Walking Shoes"
Moorhead's Shoe Store
1347 HANCOCK STREET

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

MASSACHUSETTS

QUINCY (Continued)

CALL GRAnite 8570
COLD **FUR**
QUINCY FUR SHOP
1249 Hancock Street, Quincy
VAULTS ON PREMISES
2 Minute Service
2% of Valuation
STORAGE

READING

Town of Reading, Mass.
MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPT.
MERCHANDISE STORE
dealers in
ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES
for the home
25 HAVEN STREET TEL. READING 1340

BOOTHBY'S
The Store where friends meet friends
Our "33rd" Anniversary Sale from May 4 to May 11.
Many Specials in All Lines
376 Main St. Wakefield

GET MOTHER'S
FAVORITE FLOWERS
from
PARKER, *Florist*
Main St., Wakefield Tel. Cry. 0745

Mother's Day Suggestions
UNDERWEAR—PEARLS
HANDKERCHIEFS—NELLY DON DRESSES
HOSIERY—GLOVES
Willhelmina Smart Shop INC.
WAKEFIELD SQUARE, WAKEFIELD

SOMERVILLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Somerset 3883 10 a. m.-12 m. and 5-6 p. m., daily except Saturday and Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

For Great Values and Quality Food
VISIT THE NEW
★ **STAR MARKET**
Somerville's Finest Self Service Food Store
401 Highland Ave., Somerville
at Davis Square

S. POSSICK CO.
Furniture and Upholstering
Complete Line of Furniture and Rugs
WESTINGHOUSE and GIBSON Refrigerators
6 cubic ft. 1939 model, $99.95
289 Summer St., Davis Sq. Som. 0746

E. J. MAHONEY
Electrician
ADEQUATE WIRING SERVES SAVES
Radio Service
Oil Burners
Heating
288 Broadway Som. 1411

ROSE HARDWARE CO.
GEORGE ROSE, Prop.
Fix-Up—Paint-Up
Paints, Wall Papers, Screen Doors, Garden Tools, Wire, Seeds, Fertilizers
Magoun Square Pros. 1095-6-7

★ Star Market Co. ★
Here is the Quality Food Store you have been looking for. Visit the splendid New Market and save.
401 Highland Ave., Somerville
At Davis Square

BELDEN & SNOW
The Men's Wear Stores
Davis Sq. — Union Sq.
and
439 Mass. Ave. Arlington

SPRINGFIELD

BLISS SNOW EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
Dependable
Domestic, Institution, Camp and School Service
MARGARET T. SNOW, *Director*
115 State Street 6—4305

MAISON WOODWORTH INC.
Beauty Salon
CORRECT HAIR STYLING
by a staff of twenty expert coiffeurs
Three hundred thirteen Bridge St.
Telephone 4-3231 Springfield, Mass.
Member International Master Ladies Hairdressers' Association

H. M. HARTWELL & SONS
Local Dealer
Esso
Chestnut and Taylor Streets
PHONE 2-4072

NEW ENGLAND LAUNDRIES
INCORPORATED
Launderers and cleansers to fit every pocket book
Shirts Beautifully Laundered
2 for 25c
870 State St. Phone 2-2138

Wm. Schlatter & Son, Inc.
FLORISTS
Member F. T. D. A.
12 Pynchon St. Greenhouses 437 Bay St
TELEPHONE 2-3107

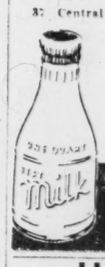
Harvey & Lewis Co.
Cameras—Stills and Movies
Cards for All Occasions
Fountain Pens—Barometers
1503 MAIN STREET

MASSACHUSETTS

SPRINGFIELD (Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-1817 1 p. m.-5 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

WAKEFIELD

C. W. SPEAR
32 Central Street, Wakefield, Mass.

Pure Milk
Cream
Buttermilk
Eggs—Butter
Cream Cheese
Phone
Crystal 0610
for delivery
Dairy Products for Every Meal

HAGER'S
51 Albion Street
Novelties for Mother's Day
Home Made Chocolates packed in Mother's Day Boxes
Callahan's Ice Cream

Buy Mother's Gift in Mother's Store
BOWSER & CO.

"Mojud" Hosiery—Chiffon or Service	79c—1.00
"Loomcraft" Slips	1.00
"Gordon" Underwear	39c—59c—69c
New Handbags	1.00
Pure Zephyr Sweaters	1.98—2.98

WALTHAM

Waltham Coal Co.
Main and Lexington Streets
Clean Coal Careful Teamsters
Prompt Delivery

Dorothy Bruham
Millinery

Waltham, 433 Moody St.
Arlington, 663 Mass. Ave.
Malden, 147 Pleasant St.
Quincy, 1233 Hancock St.

LUNCHEONETTE SERVICE
Kodaks and Films
Also nationally advertised candies, cosmetics and other lines.
H. I. Johnson Drug Co.
617 Main Street Wal. 3870

GOOD MORNING
MILK FROM OUR OWN COWS
MEADOWBROOK FARM, Inc.
46 Central St.
Phone WALtham 1184

WATERTOWN

Unexpected Guests!
—no bother or extra expense—with the "CREAM-TOP" bottle.
If you've not seen it, call Mid. 3818 and the routeman will gladly demonstrate it to you.
C. L. WOODLAND
33 Waverley Ave.
Tel. Mid. 3818

★ Star Market Co. ★
GENUINE SPRING LAMB
6 Lb. Average
33c lb.
FIRST OF THE SEASON
24 Mt. Auburn St. Mid. 3600

WELLESLEY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Wellesley 1738.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

We carry your favorite Nationally Advertised Toilet Supplies—toothpaste, soap, cleansing cream, etc.
CLEMENT DRUG STORES
Wellesley Square Wellesley Hills Square
Medfield

Mobilubrication *Certified*
ROBERT O. SMITH GARAGE
Washington at Kingsbury Street
Telephone Wel. 1276 or 1578
Let us condition your car for Summer driving—"Bumper to Bumper"

WELLESLEY HILLS

SPRING-SUMMER NEEDS
Lawn Garden Seeds, Tools, Equipment
House Cleaning Supplies New Lawn Mowers or Old Ones Sharpened.
• We Deliver Promptly •
R. V. YEOMANS
HARDWARE
WELLESLEY HILLS SQUARE WEL 2568

WESTON

★ Star Market Co. ★
Freshly Boiled
LOBSTER MEAT
1.09 lb.
304 Walnut Street, Newtonville
NEW. NO. 2400

WEYMOUTH

RHINES LUMBER CO.
Rough and Finish Lumber
Windows and Doors
Floors and Cabinet Work
148 Commercial St. Phone Wey. 1640
Weymouth, Mass.

Hardware *Paints*
R. E. COBB CO.
33 Washington Street
Garden Supplies
Delivery Tel. Wey. 0023

Women's and Misses'
Stunning New Spun Rayon
DRESSES $1.95
Dorothy Ann Specialty Shop
Washington Sq. Weymouth Landing

SEE NEXT PAGE

MASSACHUSETTS

WEYMOUTH (Continued)

Weymouth Lumber Co.
44 Mill Street, South Weymouth
Builders' Supplies—Paints
Tel. Wey. 1225

SMITH'S
THE BOOK STORE
Wedding and Shower Gifts
Complete Line of Greeting Cards
67 Washington St., Weymouth
TEL. WEY. 0470

WINCHESTER

Carroll Perfumer
529 Main St., Winchester
Tel. Winchester 2563-W
announcing
20%
DISCOUNT
On Gold Star Items

WINTHROP

THE
BEACON PRESS
Commercial Printing and Engraving
Social and Business Announcements
35 Putnam Street, Winthrop, Mass.
Tel. Ocean 0021

WINTHROP HARDWARE COMPANY
193 Winthrop St. Ocean 1930
We carry a complete line of Wallpaper and Paints

WORCESTER

HANSINE ERICKSEN
22 PLEASANT STREET
HAIRDRESSING
Eugene Permanent Waving

Launderers Dry Cleansers
Zoric Odorless System
Tel. 5-3161

European Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information, Clarence House, 4, Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.

Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box , BCM CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

SEAFORD: Sussex, "Hughenden"—Five minutes Christian Science church, shops, station; overlooking sea; noted cuisine; separate tables; moderate terms.

HOUSES FOR SALE

SEAFORD—House facing sea; 8 bedrooms; 3 reception; suitable guests; modern furniture purchasable, if desired; £1,600 freehold. Box W-1555, BCM CSM, London.

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET FURNISHED—Country Cottage in beautiful rural surroundings, 6 miles from Guildford, Surrey; four good rooms, large modern bathroom and lavatory, kitchen, larder; cows, water and electricity and telephone; quiet but not isolated; three guineas week. Box W-1478, BCM CSM, London.

FELPHAM, Sussex—Furnished House; 4 bedrooms; 1 reception; all modern conveniences; garden, garage; 1 minute sea. Box W-1558, BCM CSM, London.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

BEXHILL-ON-SEA, Sussex — Students of music, art or languages and other guests received by well-known musician in her lovely home by the sea (reception area) where they can have happy home life while studying in an artistic atmosphere MRS. BRYAN GIPPS, L.R.A.M., A.R.C.M., 15 De la Warr Rd.

BEXHILL-ON-SEA—Lady takes few guests; h. and c. water in rooms; private sitting room, if desired. MAYTHORPE, Buckhurst Road.

CHORLEY WOOD, Herts.—Attractive home offered to one or two guests; overlooking Chesham Valley; Baker Street 35 minutes; good garden; comfortable, quiet home; moderate terms. Box W-1323, BCM CSM, London.

SUSSEX—Attractive Sussex farmhouse, 230 acres in secluded area; modern conveniences; good catering; 3 guineas inclusive. Northiam 2162 Mrs. Bowerman, Sempstead, Ewhurst, nr. Hawkhurst.

WORTHING, SUNNYCROFT — Guest House, St George's Road, 2 doors from sea, every comfort; terms from 45/- Mrs. Frogbrook

WORTHING, 14, Windsor Road—Lady receives a few guests; close to sea. Phone 5256.

ROOMS TO LET

BOURNEMOUTH — Comfortable furnished rooms with use of kitchen offered to visitors; moderate terms; main bus route, telephone, near Golf Links. Miss Iliff, 22 Charminster Ave.

TUITION

BRISTOL—Pianoforte Students prepared for L. R. A. M. from earliest stages; singing tuition. DOROTHY GWINNELL, L. R. A. M., M. R. S. T., 3 Broadway Road, Bristol 7. Tel. 46473. Studio: Churchill's, 66 Park St., Bristol.

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

SURREY
R. PERMAIN & CO.
ESTATE AGENTS. CAMBERLEY

WANTED

WANTED—Two Readers' desks for a Christian Science House. Box W-1391, BCM CSM, London.

Channel Islands

GUERNSEY

Tel. 1167 (2 lines)
DELAMARES
The General Drapers
and Complete Outfitters
CHILPRUFE *Agents*
The Beehive and Market House
GUERNSEY

Lovell & Co LIMITED
Telephone 483 ESTD. 1879
79 & 11 SMITH STREET, *Guernsey.*
Complete House Furnishers and House Agents

England

BEDFORD

Kendall
82 Branches THE UMBRELLA AND RAINCOAT SPECIALISTS
165, High St., Bedford.
34, Abingdon St., Northampton

ENGLAND

BEXHILL-ON-SEA

LISTEN TO THE SERVICES REGULARLY BROADCAST FROM
The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist,
in BOSTON, U. S. A., on an
ALL WAVE RECEIVER supplied by
NORMAN BLACKBURNE
A. M. I. R. E., A. M. I. W. I.
Incorporated Radio Engineer
Specialist in Short Wave Radio
19 SEA ROAD TEL. BEXHILL 227

H. E. Fellows & Sons
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
6 ST. LEONARDS ROAD
Lighting, Power and Heating Requirements
Repairs a Speciality
PHONE BEXHILL 1950

T. MEPHAM & SONS
Removals and Storage
Town Hall Square Tel. Bexhill 515
Fire-Resisting Depository

SUTER BROS.
18 Sea Road Phone Bexhill 888
LADIES' OUTFITTERS
Agents for Fitu Corsets
and Pesco Underwear
KNITWEAR A SPECIALITY

BIRMINGHAM

Royal Steam Bakery
Yardley
Harding & Sons (Bakers) Ltd.
Winner of 5 Championships and 50 Gold Medals
Speciality
BISCUIT BREAD
Send a P. C. and we will call
1510 Coventry Road, Yardley
1110 Coventry Road, Haymills
694 Coventry Road, Small Heath
174 Highfield Road, Hall Green
1 Bondfield Road, Yardley Wood

Everything for Ladies
Gowns, Coats, Woollies, Underwear, Corsets, Millinery, Hosiery, Gloves, Fashion Accessories, House Linens, Down Quilts, Soft Furnishings and Silk, Woollen and Rayon Fabrics.

Packhams BIRMINGHAM

HOME can be a wonderful antidote to less happy conditions around; beautiful furniture and colourful carpets and curtains reflect a sense of Peace.

Kean & Scott Ltd.
104-112 Corporation Street

11, Bull Street, Birmingham
94, Darlington St., Wolverhampton
46, The Parade, Leamington Spa
Kendall
UMBRELLAS & RAINCOATS

Phone South 3309
JOHN C. BURLEY
Ladies' Hairdresser
214 Alcester Road, Moseley
Permanent Waving Specialist, Shingling, Manicure, etc.

A. G. HURRELL M. I. M. T.
Offers Complete Motoring Services
Sales, Exchanges, Repairs
Taxis, Cycles, Motorcycles
Trailers and Caravans

TYBURN GARAGE LTD.
1016 Kingsbury Road, Tyburn, Erdington
Tel. Cas. Bromwich 0065

COAL ALL KINDS OF FUEL
Telephone Northern 1496
F. M. GATELEY & Co.
(F. KNIGHT LTD., Proprietor)
Soho Pool Wharf, Hockley
Birmingham 18

BOURNEMOUTH

Harvey Nichols & Co.
LIMITED
(of Knightsbridge, London)
COMMERCIAL ROAD
BOURNEMOUTH
Removal Experts, Decorators
Complete House Furnishers
Carpet and Curtain Specialists
China, Glass, Ironmongery, etc.

BEAUTIFUL GIFTS
SILVER, JEWELLERY, LEATHER, GLASS
SPECIALITY—RINGS and WATCHES
Reliable Repairs
MEADERS LTD
643-5-7 CHRISTCHURCH RD., BOSCOMBE
Also at 19 Southbourne Grove

GRACE BROS.
Radio Specialists and Electrical Engineers
6, POST OFFICE BUILDINGS, WINTON
Tel. Winton 1881
Agents for all Leading Makes of Radio Specialists in S. W. reception. All Electrical Appliances stocked and repairs promptly executed.

W. H. Smith & Son Ltd.
Newsagents, Booksellers, Stationers
Librarians, Fancy Goods Dealers
Agents for the famous Poole Pottery
Old English Luncheon and Tea Rooms
THE SQUARE BOURNEMOUTH
and 58 WESTOVER ROAD
Phone Bournemouth 3888—3889

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

ENGLAND

BOURNEMOUTH (Continued)

Anderson & McAuley Ltd.
Household Linen, Down Quilts, Blankets, Fancy Linen, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery and Lingerie.
The Leading Specialist House
Gervis Place, Bournemouth

TOMORROW MAY BE RAIN-DAY
KENDALL
UMBRELLAS & RAINCOATS
79 and 166 Old Christchurch Rd., Bournemouth.
662 Christchurch Rd., Boscombe.

AISH & CO.
Yelverton Road, Bournemouth
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
for Lighting, Heating and Power
Advice and Estimates Free
Tel. 3700

Bournemouth's Premier
FURNISHING STORE
J. Allen Ltd
THE QUADRANT TEL. 512

SHETLAND INDUSTRIES
Dressing Gowns, Golf Hose, Sweaters, Shawls, Coats, Dresses, Rugs, Hand-Woven Tweeds, Wool in all shades.
119 Old Christchurch Road, Bournemouth
(Near Horse Shoe Common) Phone 4357

Wilsons Ltd.
LADIES' FASHIONS
62, 64, 66 Old Christchurch Road. Tel. Bournemouth 439. Also at 626, 628 Christchurch Road. Tel. Boscombe 321

BRIGHTON and HOVE

ANDERSON & McAULEY
LTD.
Specialists in
HOUSEHOLD LINEN, DOWN QUILTS, BLANKETS, FANCY LINEN, HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY, LINGERIE, KNITWEAR AND GOWNS
62 and 63 East Street
BRIGHTON 1. Tel.: 5649.

A GOOD IDEA!
Visit Plummer Rogers
Shoe Specialist, Foot Fitter
26/28 Brunswick Rd., Shoreham-by-Sea
Sussex
Also SOUTH STREET, LANCING

CORSETS, BELTS and BRASSIERES
of All Kinds
ELASTIC and SPORTS WEAR
Experienced and Reliable Service
Fitting Room. ALL PRICES MODERATE
MRS. M. RUDLEDGE

WILLIAM HILL
(HOVE) LTD.
High-Class Millinery
GOWNS
JUVENILE OUTFITTING
FURNISHING

BRISTOL

GILBERT C. SKINNER

Breeches and Habit Maker
WESTBURY-ON-TRYM TEL. 67170

For Reception of American Broadcast Consult:—
BRISTOL EAST RADIO, Ltd.
6 and 7 Lower Arcade, Bristol, 1.
Branches in all parts of Bristol

LANE & ROBINSON LIMITED
FASHIONABLE FOOTWEAR
AND HIGH-CLASS REPAIRS
NA WHITELADIES ROAD
CLIFTON BRISTOL

LANNING & JUDD
Ironmongers
20/22 Stokes Croft, Bristol, 1
TEL. 25753
Garden Shelters, Deck Chairs
Lawn Mowers, Meat Safes, Suit Cases
Every Comfort for Your Garden

TRY **MORGAN'S** FIRST
The Fashion Centre of Bristol North
Outfits for Town, Country, Seaside
MORGAN'S CORNER, SEASIDE
ZETLAND ROAD JUNCTION

DOWLING'S BOOKSHOP
(W. E. Helliker)
BOOKSELLER, STATIONER
NEWSAGENT
33/33a Queen's Road
(Opposite Museum) Phone 24711

MUNDY & CO.
68 QUEEN'S ROAD, BRISTOL

CHINA and GLASS *Specialists*
Tel. 24960

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS and DRY CLEANERS

BRUNNER'S CAFÉ
Union Street, Bristol Phone 24453
Morning Refreshments
Light, Vegetarian Luncheons
Teas
New Branch Cake Shop
QUEEN'S COURT, near Victoria Rooms, Clifton. Phone 36787

ENGLAND

BRISTOL (Continued)

EAT
Sunshine Bread
WILLIS & SONS
The only firm in this City manufacturing Bread with this process

This Bread has been awarded over 300 Cups, Trophies and Medals, open to the United Kingdom.
Phone 45078 for a sample to the
SUNSHINE BAKERY
388 Filton Avenue, Horfield, Bristol

For
KNITWEAR
MILLINERY
GOWNS
Underwear, Hosiery, and General Drapery
Try
S. G. BASS
63 Quarrington Road
Horfield, Telephone 44836

Diadem Flour
E. BENNETT
Family Grocer
432 GLOUCESTER ROAD
(Next Tramway Depot)
Horfield Tel. 46023
Orders solicited and delivered

The Sir HERBERT BARKER Shoe
AS DESIGNED AND WORN BY SIR HERBERT BARKER
– BOOKLET ON REQUEST
63 Queen's Road
Massingham
Bristol 8

LIBERTY FABRICS
Exclusive Agents
FOR BRISTOL AND DISTRICT

Jolly & Son / Ltd.
BRISTOL

BROMLEY

DUNN'S IN THE **MARKET SQ.**
BROMLEY, KENT (RAV 0042)
FURNISHERS
REMOVALS and STORAGE
REPAIRS
LOOSE COVERS—CURTAINS
Market Square and Widmore Road

SHALLARD & FENDT
Valeting
Dyers and Cleaners
TELEPHONE RAVENSBOURNE 3934
BROMLEY
4 EAST STREET (Opposite G. P. O.)

ALEX. TOSLAND & SON
Decorating and Painting
Furnishing Specialists
BROMLEY, KENT
Telephone Ravensbourne 0216

For Diamond and Gem Jewellery
P. H. EDE
Distinctive Jewellers
We specialise in repairs
116 HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Phone Ravensbourne 2768

CAMBERLEY

Ward's
for
Fruits, Flowers and Vegetables
Park St. and London Rd.
Phone 1102 Phone 261

HICKMOTT & CO.
(F. W. INWOOD)
Booksellers, Printers
Stationers
7 London Road, Camberley, Phone 141
High St., Camberley

Augusta
Smart Tailored Cotton and Linen Frocks by Chesro, Etc.

CAMBRIDGE

82 BRANCHES
Fresh from the factory
KENDALL
UMBRELLAS & RAINCOATS
35, Petty Curr, Cambridge.
5, Market Place, Peterborough.

CHELTENHAM

PROMENADE CAFÉ
Excellent Food and Cooking
Meals also served in
Roof Garden overlooking Promenade

The Gloucestershire Dairy & Creamery Ltd.
23 Promenade Phone 3093

BRUNNER'S
Café
Luncheons
Teas
Continental Cakes
Home Made Chocolates
23 and 25 CLARENCE STREET
(Also King's Square, Gloucester)

AYRIS
The Leading House for
Smart Gowns, Coats, Tailored Suits, Millinery, Furs, etc.
Promenade Tel. 2820

DIAMOND LAUNDRY
"De Luxe" and "Homestic" Services
PHONE 2146

ENGLAND

CHICHESTER

FRED. DEWEY
BUILDER and DECORATOR
SANITARY ENGINEER
17 South Bank, Chichester
Estab. 1900 Phone 2071

CROYDON PURLEY and District

CAREY & SON
GROCERS AND PROVISION MERCHANTS
192 BRIGHTON ROAD, COULSDON
TEL. PURLEY 1938
HEINZ
57 VARIETIES

THE COULSDON AND CHIPSTEAD LAUNDRY
33 Chipstead Valley Rd., Coulsdon, Surrey
HIGH CLASS FAMILY LAUNDERERS
Shirt and Collar Dressers
HAND WORK A SPECIALITY
Collection and Delivery
Quality With Service

W. WILLIAMS & CO.
Propr. W. W. Knights
Drapers and Milliners
Tram Terminus, Purley, Tel. Purley 1399
1B Old Lodge Lane, Purley
123 Brighton Rd., Coulsdon Tel. Purley 1977
Specialities: Jaeger Wear, Twilfit Corsets. Hosiery. Celanese Fadeless Fabrics. Household Linens.

CARR'S TABLE WATER BISCUITS
Hockey & Brimacombe
The Addiscombe and Shirley
GROCERS

Smith & Wilson
15 George St. Tel. Croydon 0228
MEN'S OUTFITTERS and HATTERS
Jaeger, Burberry and Chilprufe Agents

The HOUSE of SAVAAGE
George Street, Croydon
for
Furniture, Carpets, Curtains and Interior Painting and Decorating

EXETER

TROULANS LTD.
2 HIGH STREET, EXETER
See our Selection of
MAGNIFYING GLASSES, BAROMETERS, BINOCULARS, OPERA GLASSES, Etc. Phone 3933
(Also TORQUAY and PLYMOUTH)

HASTINGS and ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA

BROOKER & SAVILLE
(Kenneth Saville)
New Books on All Subjects

The HASTINGS BOOKSHOP
16 Robertson Street Tel. 1141
Estab. 1881

Herbert Morgan
Ladies' Coats, Suits, Gowns and Millinery
20 Robertson Street, Hastings

KINGSTON and SURBITON

HIDE & Co. LTD.
THE MARKET PLACE
Renowned for Quality and Service since Reign of George II, for everything in
FASHIONS and FURNISHINGS
Tel. Kingston 3181 (3 lines)

T. JOHNSON & SONS
Builders and Decorators
Elmbridge 2334 102 Brighton Road Surbiton

WHY PAY MIDDLEMANS PROFIT — *buy*
Kendall
UMBRELLAS & RAINCOATS
22, Thames Street, Kingston.
21, George Street, Richmond
15, The Arcade, Sutton.

Bentalls
KINGSTON ON THAMES
ENGLAND'S WONDER STORE
• TUDOR RESTAURANT
• HAIRDRESSING
• THEATRE AND TRAVEL TICKETS
• CAR PARK AND CAR SALES
KINgston 1001

ALL MILK PRODUCED ON OUR OWN FARMS

HIGH CLASS DAIRY PRODUCE
C. MOON & SONS
DAIRY FARMERS
26 VICTORIA RD. 404 EWELL RD.
Elmbridge 2237 SURBITON Elmbridge 4821

LEAMINGTON SPA

P. H. Woodward & Co., Ltd.
Complete Ladies', Men's and Children's Outfitters and Furnishing Drapers
94-96 The Parade, Leamington Spa
Tel. 2213 (two lines)

NORTHWOOD

The Gingerbread House
68 Green Lane
Northwood
The Home-made Cake Shop and Tearoom of Character. Individuality and Variety. Catering of every description. Special attention to post orders.
Ph. Northwood 145

ENGLAND

NORWICH

Beauty Specialists *Registered Hairdressers*
Ann & Jane
10 Queen Street
NORWICH Tel. 1923

OXFORD

Elliston & Cavell Ltd.
OXFORD
OXFORD'S MODERN STORE

PAIGNTON

For PIANOS, GRAMOPHONES, WIRELESS and all musical needs
Phone 5449
Harris-Osborne Ltd.
79 TORQUAY ROAD, PAIGNTON
Agents for "HIS MASTER'S VOICE"
Radio and Home Appliances, Irons, Room Heaters, etc.

A. E. Ley 1861
GROCER and BUTCHER
Hyde Road Corner
PAIGNTON
The Key Notes in both my departments are "QUALITY and SERVICE"

PINNER

CORNERWAYS CAFÉ
Mrs. F. M. Stewart
58 High St., Pinner Phone Pinner 3181
Morning Refreshment
Luncheons Teas
Home Made Cakes and Sweets

PLYMOUTH

COME TO
Popham's
THE WEST COUNTRY SHOPPING RENDEZVOUS
When you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic.
Redford Street Phone 2303 Plymouth

POOLE and District

H. M. EW
House Furnisher, Loose Cover and Curtain Specialist
Lower Parkstone
and
Blandford Road, Broadstone
Established 1904
Phone Parkstone 119 day and night
Broadstone 284 day only

Hewett & Hewett
From Gieve, Bond St., W.
TAILOR
for Ladies and Gentlemen
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Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

In Lighter Vein

Strict Formality

New Cook: "How shall I cook the potatoes for dinner tonight, madam?"

Mrs. Uppity: "With the jackets on. It is a very formal dinner!"

City and Country

Newton Highlands, Mass.

A good illustration of possible co-operation between city and country people recently resulted in increased happiness and knowledge for a group of under-privileged city children. A service club of businessmen conceived the idea of co-operating with some of their farmer friends in giving city children an old-fashioned sleigh ride, and a first-hand knowledge of what a farm is like in winter. For several years the club had invited neighboring farmers into the city for an annual banquet and a "get-together- to-get - acquainted" good time.

The farmers were delighted to co-operate. Their wives offered to provide a nourishing dinner. So on a brisk, winter vacation day the businessmen sent their trucks and cars loaded with happy, eager children to the town some miles from the city. Here the children were loaded into farm sleds and sleighs and given a ride. Early in the afternoon each farmer finished the ride at his own farm.

The children were given a good dinner, and then bundled up again to see the farm. They visited the barns and petted the horses, cows, and calves. For a number of children it was their first real chance to see the farmers' animal friends.

As the children started for home again they waved their thanks to the men and women who had given them a good time in the country. And many of them promised to come for a visit in the summer time.

One wide-eyed little lad, about 10 years old, said to his farmer host, "Next summer I'll come and be your hired man. I am going to be a farmer."

The farmer said, "My wife and I have been hoping to find a hired man like you. Next summer as soon as school is over, I'll have a place for you. And there will be some wages as well as a home."

And all winter long, in a certain poor tenement, a lad dreamed of a summer on the farm.

Correction

"The moon makes one sentimental," he ventured.

"It usually makes two," she encouraged.

One at a Time

He: "But, dearest, if we buy this car, how are we to pay for it?"

She: "Let's not confuse the issue by considering two problems at once."

Baby Talk

"Oh, I say, is that a dray horse you have there?"

"No, it's a brown horse and stop that baby talk."—Vernon (Texas) Tri-County Trade News.

Protective Coverings

Teacher: "Nature gives the snail a house for his own protection—who can give me another example?"

Elsie: "The crab."

Teacher: "Right! Another example?"

Betty: "Tinned sardines."—Borsszem Janko, Budapest.

Genesis of the Dime Store

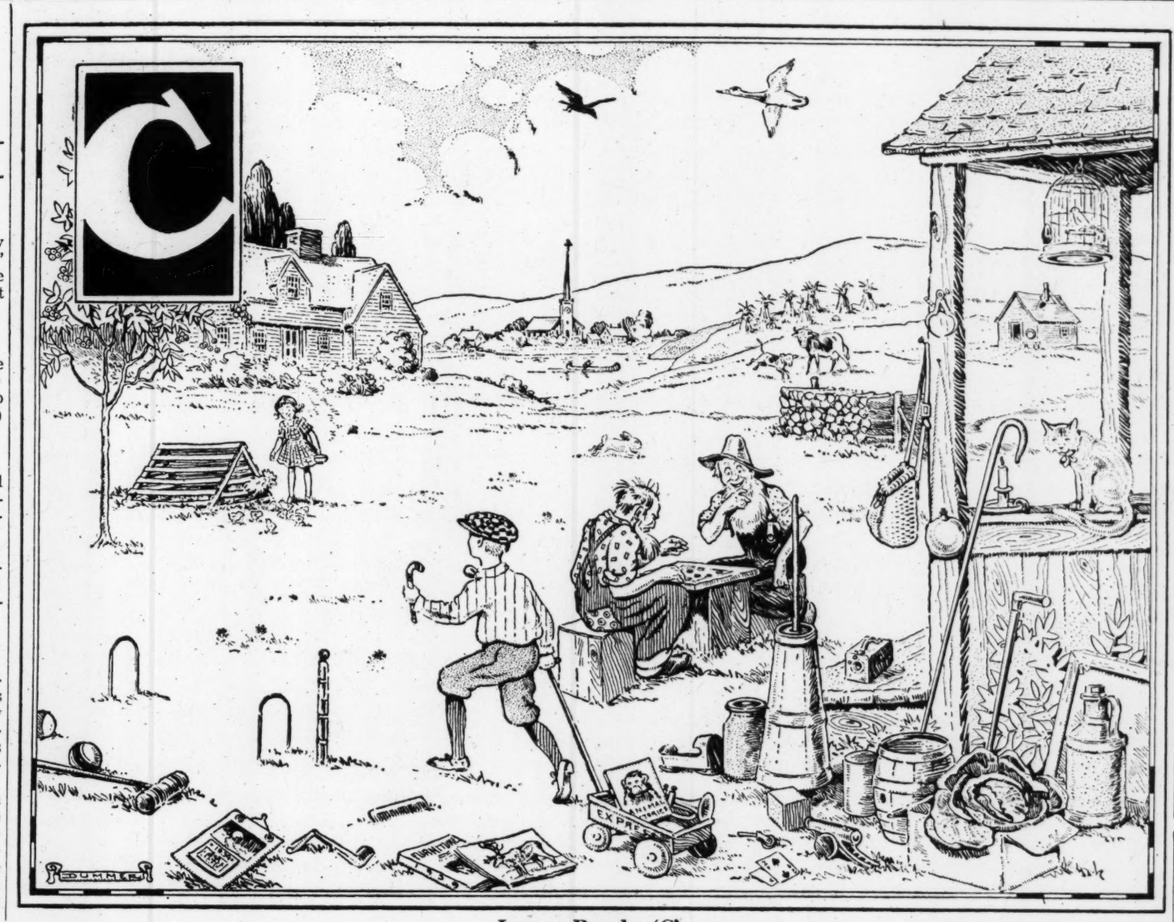
The proprietor of a small country store, many years ago, was much concerned because each day men of his acquaintance congregated and lingered around his friendly stove and sat on his counters.

He recognized that many women would not be attracted to his store because of this; and after pondering how to meet the situation without hurting any one's feelings, he decided to cover the counters with goods from the shelves. Bolts of cloth, gloves, shoes, kitchen ware, and other articles from his stock were neatly arranged on the counters with no space left for loungers.

The customary visitors, finding no place to sit, gradually dispersed; and at the end of the month the proprietor noticed that his sales were remarkably increasing. He opened another store in a near-by town, using this same method of displaying his goods on the counters with equally gratifying results.

This was the origin of the 5-and-10-cent stores now so numerous throughout the world.

Sunbonnet Sue



Letter Puzzle 'C'

How many objects beginning with the letter shown can you find in this picture? A careful search should reveal more than sixty. Check your results with the list appearing elsewhere on this page.

Daily Quotation

THE secret of happiness is not in doing what one likes, but in liking what one has to do.—SIR J. M. BARRIE.

Brevities

Portland Oregonian: Coming down to the office Sunday to clean up back chores, a local business man says it was as silent as if Sumner Welles were in the room.

Detroit News: Any experienced molder of public opinion can correct a statistic in an earlier editorial—from 3 million to 3 billion—and go on to prove that it in no way affects his argument.

Footnotes to History

Miles Standish Was Not a Separatist

When the Pilgrim Fathers landed at Plymouth, Mass., in 1620, they were as nearly a homogeneous religious group as could then have been found. Offshoots of the Puritan movement against the Established Church, they went so far as to declare that if the Church could not be "purified" from within, the only course open to them was complete separation.

Yet one of their number cared little for any religious distinctions. This was Capt. Miles Standish, professional man-at-arms, but no meddler in sectarian strife.

After 1609, when his soldiering in the Netherlands came to an end, the gallant English captain's sympathy for the underdog attracted him to John Robinson, pastor of the Separatist refugees in Leyden.

Pastor Robinson tried hard to convert the doughty soldier. Yet, when the Pilgrims decided to embark for the New World, and asked Miles Standish to join the expedition as military commander, their new friend accepted only with the express stipulation that membership in the Church was not to be, for him, compulsory.

Anglican, Puritan, Separatist? No one has been able to ascertain the soldier's precise belief. But Miles Standish was a great military leader with the Cape Cod settlers, and paid a real deference to their religious opinions. But he never outwardly adopted their form of worship.—**Joseph A. Moore.**

A Verse for Today . . .

Then shalt thou call, and the Lord shall answer; thou shalt cry, and he shall say, Here I am.
—Isa. 58:9.

Odds and Ends

Moving Britain

One-third of Britain's population has been re-housed since the World War!

Wool Is Favored

In 50 years, more than 2,500 patents have been granted for railroad tie materials replacing wood, but wood is still in general use.

Did You Ever Wonder

How a Machine Can Write Shorthand?

The machine used by some stenographers to take dictation does not write shorthand characters. Rather, it records phonetic representations of words in plain English letters.

The tiny machine, which weighs only five pounds and is practically silent in operation, has three banks of somewhat elongated keys. There are ten keys (one for each finger of the stenographer's two hands) in the two top banks, and four letters in the bottom bank.

Each character printed by the machine has a separate space for itself on the paper, so all the keys may be struck at once without the letters "piling up," as would be the case if that were done with a typewriter.

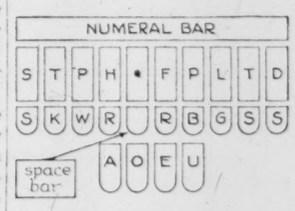
Both hands are used and a whole word is formed at each stroke, by pushing down several keys at once. After each word is written the machine spaces automatically and the next word appears just below the one previous on the continuous strip of paper used in the machine.

The letters on the keys at the left are beginning consonants—those at the right are ending consonants. The four keys in the center at the bottom are vowels and are struck with the thumbs.

The letters and punctuation marks not included in the keyboard are represented by arbitrary combinations of letters that are on adjoining keys. For example, there being no vowel "I" on the keyboard, it is represented by "EU," struck with the right thumb.

One asterisk is used to indicate an immediate correction in the copy; two asterisks indicate a new paragraph; and three asterisks indicate a correction for previous copy.

The speed at which the machine can take dictation seems limited only by the skill of the operator and the rapidity of the speech being dictated. The world's champion, Clem Boling, once wrote at a speed of 382 words a minute.



It is also claimed that notes made on this machine are easier to read after they get "cold" than are pencil shorthand notes.

—W. P. Keasbey

Little Chauncey

"I didn't know how to spell 'dog.'"

Bible Facts

Mount Abarim

We are informed in the book of Numbers that when Moses had led the children of Israel almost to the borders of the Promised Land of Canaan, which he was not himself to enter because he "rebelled" against God's "commandment," the Deity said to him: "Get thee up into this mount Abarim, and see the land which I have given unto the children of Israel" (Num. 27: 12-14).

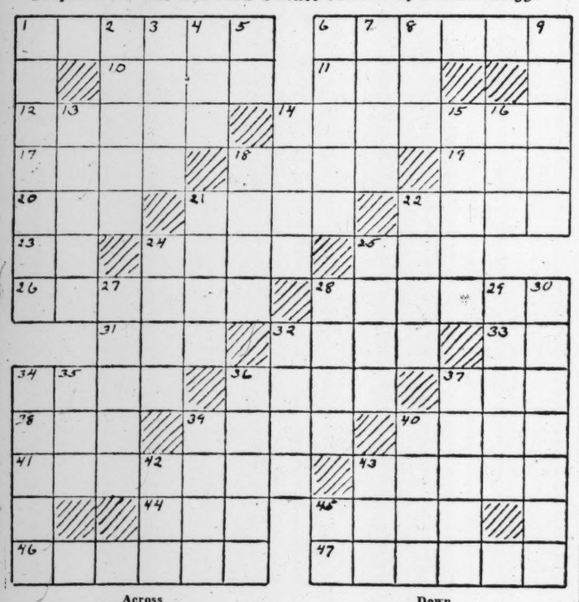
Elsewhere we find that mention is made of "the mountains of Abarim" (Num. 33:47f.), and it appears that, properly speaking, "Abarim" was a name given to a mountain range in the land of Moab, to the east of Jordan—a range whose highest peak was variously known as "Mount Nebo" or "Pisgah." This explains the statement in Deuteronomy that Moses was to "Get . . . up into this mountain Abarim, unto mount Nebo" (Deut. 32:49) or again "unto the mountain of Nebo, to the top of Pisgah" (34:1) to look out over the land of Canaan.

Letter Puzzle Answer

Cabbage, cabin, cage, calendar, calf, calipers, camera, can, canary, candle, candy, cane, canteen, cannon, canoe, cant-dog, canvas, canvasback duck, cap, captive, cards, caribou, carrots, carton, cask, caster, cat, catalogue, checkers, cherries, chickens, child, chimney, church, churn, clapboards, clock, clouds, collar, comb, coop, cord, cordwood, corn, cornet, cottontail, cover, cow, cradle, crank, creek, creel, crock, crook, crop, croquet, crow, cube, cup, curl, cylinder.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—Who succeeded Moses as leader of Israelites?
6—Where is the Cave of Machpelah?
10—What Bethelite rebuilt Jericho in Ahab's reign (I Kings 16:34)?
11—Azariah, son of Oded, prophesied during reign of whom?
12—Skeleton of the head is what?
14—Where did Greeks hold festivals of the Eleutheria?
17—What is a lake of Luzon, Philippine Islands?
18—What is a city of Honshu, Japan?
19—A tatter is what?
20—Where is Mascoutah (abbr.)?
21—What cape is western extremity of continental Europe?
22—What is a city of Somersetshire, Eng.?
23—Symbol for calcium is what?
24—Where is Belle Plaine?
25—What is an animal mentioned in Bible?
26—Who was one of sons of Helah (I Chron. 4:7)?
28—What trees do you associate with Lebanon?
31—What is a river of Netherlands?
32—What is a seaport of Portugal?
33—In speaking of Biblical Jaakobah, what pronoun would you use?
34—What is a city of western Poland?
36—What is an antonym of "loss"?
37—What is one of pieces used in skittles?
38—Izaak Walton was born in what month (abbr.)?
39—What is any of numerous gull-like birds?
40—What do you call a native of Esbjerg?
41—What is a commune of West Flanders, Belgium?
43—Who was son of Eber and brother of Joktan (Gen. 10:25)?
44—What are three-toed sloths?
45—What is Emerson's "The Rhodora"?
46—What is a town of Texas?
47—What is a novel published in successive numbers of a periodical?

Down

1—What is represented by a goddess holding a sword or scales, or both?
2—Who was son of Zophah (I Chron. 7:36?
3—What is the Viminal of Rome?
4—Who was one of family of Bani (Ezra 10:34)?
5—Symbol for aluminum is what?
6—What is a province of northern Anglo-Egyptian Sudan?
7—Who was given name of Edom?
8—The pipistrel is a bat, owl, or yak—which?
9—What is a lake of Ireland?
13—What is capital of Baluchistan?
14—What is name of a size of type?
15—What is a town of Brazil?
16—Would you eat, pet, or sow piki?
18—What article of apparel would you buy from a modiste?
21—Bedouins like to do what?
22—What is a seaport town of Norway?
24—Who is Leonora's confidante in "Il Trovatore"?
25—A ponga is a boat, fern, or bear—which?
27—A fishing weir is what?
28—Who was first son of Adam?
29—Cologne, Germany, is on what river?
30—What is a river of Fr. West Africa?
32—In Russia, a kolkhoz is what?
34—What city was taken by Danites and renamed Dan?
35—What suffix means "full of"?
36—"All our —— are swans."
37—What is a coast town of Italy?
39—Dashiell Hammett wrote about what kind of man?
40—What is one of animals mentioned in "King Lear"?
42—What fish has elongate pikelike body?
43—Who was author of "The Pit and the Pendulum"?
45—Psalm (abbr.).

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*The Spring Poem*

By LE PELLEY

HERE I AM WORRIED ABOUT NOT GETTING THE REWARD... AND TUBBY JUST WRITES POETRY !
OH BUD, HERE IT IS ...
OH SPRING, OH SPRING, WITH PERFUME DEEP, IT MAKES US WANT TO RUN AND LEAP ! A HOP, PERHAPS, OR JUST A SKIP, IT'S SPRING THAT MAKES ONE DO A FLIP.
A FLIP BECAUSE IT'S NOT A FLOP, GET OUT YOUR ROLLER SKATES AND TOP. IT'S HERE AND THERE AND EVERYWHERE OH, SPRING IN THE AIR MAKES YOU SPRING IN THE AIR ...
IN SPRING THE TREES THEIR BRANCHES CLAP ... SPRING, OH SPRING, BRINGS OUT THE SAP
YOU HAVE SOMETHING THERE !

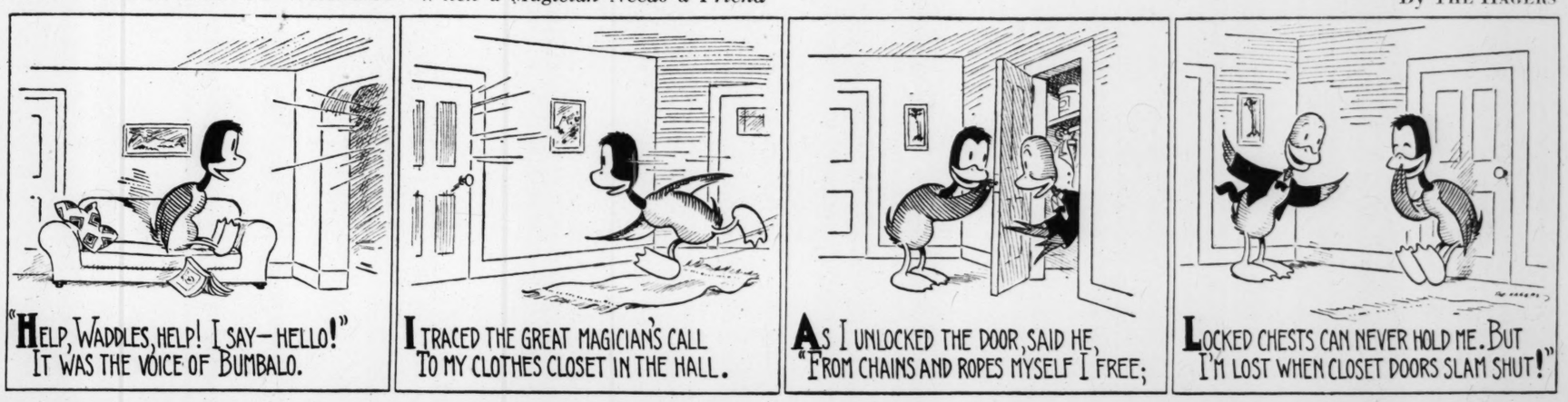
The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Oh Well!*

By RODGERS

Today I was thinking what a relief it was to have the fire dog business turn out the way it did—
I have plenty of dog friends as it is—
And it's sort of nice to have the Boss all my own—
Very nice, in fact!

The Adventures of Waddles—*When a Magician Needs a Friend*

By THE HAGERS


"HELP, WADDLES, HELP! I SAY—HELLO!" IT WAS THE VOICE OF BUMBALO.
I TRACED THE GREAT MAGICIAN'S CALL TO MY CLOTHES CLOSET IN THE HALL.
AS I UNLOCKED THE DOOR, SAID HE, "FROM CHAINS AND ROPES MYSELF I FREE;
LOCKED CHESTS CAN NEVER HOLD ME. BUT I'M LOST WHEN CLOSET DOORS SLAM SHUT!"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1940 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Italy's Question

Something more than a desire to divert attention from German successes in Norway would appear to lie behind the Allies' shift of emphasis from Scandinavia to the Mediterranean. Certainly the Norwegian chapter of the war is not one to which Allied statesmen can wish to direct the attention of their own populations or of small neutral countries. But the diplomatic activity accompanying the rerouting of British shipping, and the dispatch of naval units to strengthen the Allied position from Gibraltar to Alexandria, indicate either a determination to be fully ready to check an assault in this area or an intention to initiate a new phase of strategy.

Two immediate purposes are served by the move: to allay such apprehension among Balkan States as may have arisen because of Allied reverses in Norway, and to warn Italy that its position as an ally of Germany—though a non-belligerent ally—is becoming ever more dangerous. For this, the pro-Nazi elements in Italy are chiefly responsible. A violent press campaign, including such statements as "Italy has been in this war from the beginning," has begun to cause concern not only in London and Paris, but apparently in Washington also. And not without significance are the calls that American and Italian and British diplomats have been exchanging with one another the last day or so.

Particularly, the interest of the United States in Italy's position should serve to remind Italian leaders that in choosing a safe and profitable association in the present war they must reckon with a great imponderable on the other side of the Atlantic. This imponderable is the question whether the United States can afford to stand idly by and see dictatorship and totalitarian violence produce anarchy over an ever increasing area. The outcome of the World War, so far as Italy was concerned, was greatly altered by the presence of American statesmen in the councils of peace. What Italy had not foreseen when it accepted the Treaty of London as the consideration for its entry into the war was the possibility of American entry.

To say that any great enthusiasm exists among Americans even for the role of a non-belligerent participant in the present war would be to offer false encouragement to the Allies at this time. But it would be equally misleading to ignore the signs of a quickening American perception of the United States' stake in the outcome.

Lewis W. Douglas, former United States Director of the Budget, now president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, stated before the Chamber of Commerce of the United States in Washington Thursday a fact that has long been recognized in the Western Hemisphere:

> This is not merely another European war. This is a struggle between two wholly contradictory, two clashing ways, of life. We cannot escape the consequences of its outcome.

On the same day the National League of Women Voters in convention in New York registered the opinion of innumerable women throughout the United States that their country's policy should permit discrimination against aggressors and favor the victims of aggression.

Such attitudes are not the result of propaganda in the United States but of events in Europe. Each adventure by a totalitarian State has brought home with force to the American mind the issue over which Europe has divided. More and more alertly the American people watch other countries to see what their contribution to the world's future—which is also America's future—is to be. The United States has pursued a course of friendliness toward Italy, recognizing the difficulty of the Italian position, and the desire of the Italian people for peace rather than military adventure. But in the last few days, at least, it has not concealed its interest as to what part Italy intends to take in the war.

The problem for Italian statesmen must be a pressing one. The time seems to be approaching when Germany will more and more importunately urge Italian action to test the grip of the Allies in the Mediterranean and the Near East, since it is from these strongholds that Allied influence must seek to prevent German domination of the Balkans. Allied moves seem calculated to put tremendous forces in striking position should this test come. And if Italy has to choose sides, it cannot safely reckon on German victory without also assessing the historic and present facts of vital American interests.

Preserving Wildlife

The toll of wildlife in the United States is put at 30,000,000 animals a year. With 20,000,000 motor vehicles rolling over the roads of the country, it is pointed out by Nature Magazine, wildlife of every State has been subjected to an ever-increasing hazard. Not only do the four-legged creatures fall victim to the automobile, but birds and reptiles frequently are destroyed.

In three States, Michigan, New York, and Maine, the number of deer killed by cars in 1938 totaled more than 800 and in the latter State fourteen moose were recorded. Number one victim among the animals appears, strangely enough, to be the quick-moving cottontail rabbit whose zig-zag tactics in the face of danger work to its disadvantage. Among the birds the English sparrow is the most common victim.

To help reduce the toll, State conservation departments have erected roadside signs marking deer-crossings and asking motorists to drive slowly where trails cross the highways. As in most accidents, speed, carelessness, and indifference are blamed by conservation officials for most of the losses. A proposed educational program to make drivers "wildlife conscious" and to instruct the public in this aspect of safe driving seems like the first logical step in reducing the needless slaughter of these helpless and useful creatures.

What Are the Facts?

Investigation by a competent and honest agency is one way to discover the facts when a public question is somewhat clouded and disturbing reports are circulated. With this in mind, Councilor Perlie Dyar Chase has twice proposed that the City Council ask the Finance Commission to investigate the operation of Beano games in Boston, since there have been reports of continued violations of the laws and regulations.

Councilor Henry L. Shattuck expressed the viewpoint of many when he commented: "I know little about Beano, and have no evidence. I would like to have an impartial report to help me form an opinion." Although the competency and honesty of the Finance Commission were not questioned, the Council for the second time rejected the proposal.

The Finance Commission, however, can investigate on its own initiative. Unlike the committee which Mayor Tobin recently asked to study his regulations concerning Beano, the Commission is equipped to furnish a complete and unbiased report. It has power to summon witnesses and records. None of its officials have any connection with the licensing or policing of the games.

Since the Commission urged the abolition of Beano in Boston in 1936, there has been no authoritative information about the conduct of the games. What improvement resulted from the Commission's study has never been reported. It would appear the Commission could do a worthwhile public service by looking into Beano operations.

Dividends and Interest

The owners of American enterprise this year are being made welcome in their own houses. It has finally dawned on the managements of a large number of American concerns that stockholders have inhabited a desert of waiting. The community of interest which could have been made evident in the periodic statements was lost sight of, buried in a maze of figures, financial jargon and technical accounting terms. For decades the American shareholder has been dutifully supplied with a statement of his company's operations which in general was about as clear to the uninitiated as an astronomer's description of an eclipse.

But annual reports mailed this spring give evidence of a new day in corporate publicity. Management, which has had to justify its place by selling the goods, has at last begun to learn how to sell itself. The printed statements for 1939, at least for the larger units, are being hailed as the most attractive ever published and the easiest to read. The statistics are still there, to be sure—the "bones of finance" as Clarence Barron delighted to call them—but they have been humanized.

The evolving of more acceptable annual reports is of a piece with the heightened interest shown at stockholders' meetings, and the newly awakened determination of "big business" not only to educate its absentee owners but to win friends in the fight against heavier taxes, restrictions and criticism.

Our Readers Say—

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Philippine Independence A Blunder, Says Reader

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I am a firm believer that the Philippine Islands should not receive their independence. The Philippines are not ready for independence. Japan is now a powerful imperialistic nation, and these islands attract her interest because three-fourths of Japan's land is uncultivable whereas the Philippines have good agricultural land. Also Manila has been recognized as the finest harbor in the Far East. Japan would like to have control, too, of the Islands' resources in gold, silver, zinc, lead, copper, petroleum, coal and iron.

In a speech to the National Assembly, the President of the Philippine Islands, Manuel G. Quezon, stated that they were not prepared for freedom because of the responsibility of government and defense purposes. The Americans have promised to abandon all military bases when the Filipinos obtain their independence. Furthermore, the trade of the Islands will be greatly harmed when in 1946 they will become a free nation and will be forced to pay regular tariffs on their exports to the United States.

In order to prevent a great blunder, we should abrogate the Tydings-McDuffie Act which would normally give the Islands independence in 1946. BARBARA BURNS

Jackson Heights, N. Y.

A Single High Objective?

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Men would do well in these times to read and ponder Kipling's "If":

If you can wait and not be tired of waiting,
Or being lied about, don't deal in lies,
Or being hated, don't give way to hating, . . .
Yours is the Earth and everything that's in it.

With this in mind, is it not possible to put aside hatred, and with all our power seek peace by concentrating upon a single high objective? Certainly it is better to seek peace now, before the wastage of total war, than after war has decimated the powers of all the nations.

The high objective to be sought now is the revival of international trade, by the lowering of tariff barriers and an opportunity to each nation to secure things necessary to the pursuits of peace. This is not a millennial objective—all men desire it. Only hatred, which is another name for war, stands in the way.

Washington, D. C. HARRY A. GARFIELD

Use for Christmas Cards

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

If readers have kept their Christmas cards until now, will they please continue to cherish them until they have found a better home for them than the awaiting spring ash can?

Why not ask a near-by branch of a periodical club, a settlement house, or a similar organization whether additional used Christmas cards are required for reconditioning for use in isolated communities, missions, hospitals, prisons? Before sending in the cards ask whether the chosen distributing center can use secular as well as religious subjects.

Readers themselves may wish to learn how to acceptably recondition and supply envelopes for the cards before passing them on to the center. M. E. DEWITT

New York

The Unfinished Fence

The Black Charger

King Carol I has mounted his black charger again. The sunshine has been peeping through once or twice, lately, just to see if it were true. At last old Sol is satisfied. For here, before Bucharest's sturdy Royal Palace, he sees King Carol I, bearded head erect, his cloak billowing rhythmically to the gallop, riding hard down into the flock of color kaleidoscoping through the thin, spring air of Rumania's capital.

When King Carol I mounts his black charger again, it simply means that summer is tapping on the Balkan door. As the fashionably gowned femininity of modish Bucharest notes the last snow cakes tumbling from the tail of King Carol I's white charger, it bevies forth in spring parade.

The news ripples out, north, south, east, west.

The Acropolis of Athens hears it, and, from its proud, misty hilltop, it smiles a gold-burnished smile of contentment. Seamen in rumbling Piraeus stare upward in astonishment, and heaving oceans and shrieking gales subside.

The rumor steals through Istanbul, and the Bosporus turns a warmer blue as it rollicks through its lush green-banked channel. The Golden Horn forgets a past of conquering Emperors, and waves down delightedly to the bronze-toned walls of the Sublime Porte, curtseying in the warm tides of Marmora.

The shrubbed tiers of Buda confide the report to Pest's teeming gaiety, while the stately Danube between them rolls bluely along and tiny blocks of liberated ice frolic down its surface, rejoicing in their freedom

In Belgrade's pale light a cluster of Ruritanian peasants wonder why they feel so glad; for not the whole of the city is aware that King Carol I has mounted his black charger again.

They know it well in Zagreb where the promenading crowds find eloquent perfumes beginning to seep out of their glorious gardens. Because it was Zagreb's sculptor, Ivan Meshtrovitch, who put King Carol I on his black charger in the first place.

The hue of Split's flat bay is deepening in anticipation; from cold zinc to azure it mellows, and the young Yugoslav is sizing his yacht and whitening its sails. The bells of Krk Cathedral ring out, and Rab and sleepy Sushak learn that King Carol I has mounted his black charger again.

Dubrovnik doffs its winter grandeur for a summer one, and the Cetinje autobus snakes down into Kotor's rugged nest with more klaxon than ever—but it's blither this time. The floods are sinking from Scutari Sea and the quail dries out its plumage on Ochrida Lake. On his shores the bewildered Albanian finds traces of a silver lining in his grim, black cloud.

Yes, the peoples of Europe's Southeast would far sooner see King Carol I mount his black charger again than see King Carol II mount any color of charger. Not that the latter suffers a whit of unpopularity; on the contrary, he is immensely respected, whether on a charger or not. But, argues Mr. Jones of the Balkans, if King Carol II started mounting chargers, where would he ride them? Onto the battlefield, of course.

And that's why everyone is so hopeful, so merry, that it's King Carol I who's mounted his black charger again. If King Carol II mounted a charger it would mean war; when King Carol I mounts his black charger it means thaw. The Balkan people hope that it will be a thaw, too, of the frigid icicles of uncertainty that hang by the Peninsula's wall. H. G. L.

Down the Middle of the Road

The A. E. F.—of Writers

By Erwin D. Canham

What are the men and women really like who are reporting and discussing the world's gravest problem—the war—every day for the American public; whose by-lines we read and whose voices we sometimes hear and who are giving the American nation on the whole better information than that enjoyed today by any other people?

This observer has worked shoulder to shoulder with many of them on many assignments, and he is happy to answer in print some of the questions he is often asked about them. He must leave out many brilliant men and women for simple reasons of space.

Take a few members of The Christian Science Monitor's own team first: Edmund Stevens, the Monitor's special correspondent in the Baltic, unquestionably the journalistic "find" of the war thus far, is a newcomer known to the Monitor through his steady, reliable, and often brilliant work. He is a young American, born in Denver, educated in New York and abroad, who has specialized since 1934 in Russian and Baltic affairs.

The chief of the Monitor's European Bureau, one of the very few regular working journalists in one belligerent country who have visited the opposite belligerent since the war began, is Mallory Browne. He is a slender, studious American—a Princeton graduate—who has had a decade of steady reporting experience in Europe on top of a splendid education. Diligent work in France, in Spain, and finally in Great Britain has made him admittedly one of the most reliable men writing from Europe today.

The identity of E. Berg Holt, another of the Monitor's London staff, must unfortunately remain a mystery for creditable governmental reasons. Enough to say that this writer is thoroughly experienced in eastern European affairs through a lifetime of study and writing. Emlyn Williams, also in London, was formerly the Monitor's Prague and Berlin correspondent. He is a Welshman, so could not remain in Germany after war broke out. He has an unusual background—notably in the affairs of Czechoslovakia and central Europe generally—for he took his doctorate at the University of Prague, passing his viva voce exam in Czech.

* * *

Joseph C. Harsch, whose dispatches from Berlin have lately attracted nationwide attention for their forthright frankness, is a young American, a graduate of Williams College and Cambridge University, who put in over seven years of seasoning in the Monitor's Washington Bureau before he went back to Europe on special mission. His services have been sought by the State Department for exceptional diplomatic work, but of course all his official connections were severed when the war began. He is a typical digging reporter, not the armchair sort, and he is not content with simply official explanations of events.

Then Saville R. Davis, recently arrived to cover Italy and the Mediterranean area for the Monitor, is another American who has served a thorough apprenticeship in the home office and in Washington, but who traveled and studied repeatedly in Europe before returning there as a correspondent. He was graduated at Williams College and the Harvard School of Business Administration.

William Henry Chamberlin, the Monitor's Paris correspondent, brings a brilliant background of service in Russia and Japan to bear upon his present assignment. He, too, is an American, who has spent nearly all the post-World War years abroad in the careful practice of daily journalism.

But, before space is exhausted, what of some men on other papers and on the air? Here is a tabloid listing:

* * *

Leland Stowe, the Chicago Daily News man who got his story—a rather venturesomely written story—out of Norway while Edmund Stevens stayed a few days longer in Oslo to check up, has been some twenty years in Europe, looks like Charles Chaplin without his make-up, and is one of the most congenial, warm-hearted, straight-shooting reporters in the bunch. "Young Bill" White, son of William Allen White, is winning laurels of his own with vivid radiocasting and widely-syndicated articles on what is happening to plain "folks" in Europe. Raymond Daniell, New York Times ace man in Europe, is a bang-up good reporter—close friend of the late Huey P. Long—who was recently transferred to Europe simply because papers need men in the police-court style of tireless reporting. Ray Daniell is a small, dark, intense man who never rests until he has put together a comprehensive, brilliant story. Of a different type are many of the Times's old-timers in Europe—seasoned veterans of this and other wars: P. J. (Percy) Philip in Paris, a big, blond Briton; Walter Duranty, also British, now in the Baltic; Harold Callender and Otto Tolischus in Sweden—able American specialists, and so on through a long, experienced list. The other Chicago Daily News men—and women—in Europe are a grand lot—John Whitaker, Helen Kirkpatrick, William Stoneman, Edgar Mowrer—thoroughly good craftspeople. The radiocasters, usually experienced newspapermen, are also an able lot, and the broadcasting chains borrow freely from the working press in many capitals.

This is only a hasty survey. But it may convey this former foreign correspondent's conviction that on the whole the readers of the American press are faithfully, energetically, intelligently, and courageously served by their reporters abroad. It isn't an easy time for any of them.

The Wide Horizon

No Party Yoke for the Farmer

By Sylvanus W. Mitchell

FORT MADISON, IOWA

The Middle Western farmer has pretty well forgotten party politics. He still is interested in political parties, of course, but in that party which has the most helpful and constructive program for the farmer.

There was a time, especially in Iowa and some neighboring States, when farmers could be classified as Republicans. Not now. The farmer is for no party, unless that party can do something for him.

What is the farmer's view of the farm program? In general, he is for it. Some changes are favored, but such proposals are on minor matters and there is no unanimity of thought about them. One farmer would change one feature of the law, while another would make other changes. But basically, farmers are for the program.

Only a few days ago a man who within the past few weeks retired as County Agent of an Iowa county was questioned about the farmers' attitude toward parity payments, etc. As might be expected, the former County Agent said farmers were in favor—heartily so—of the plan.

"They enjoy getting the payments," said the questioner. "But do farmers ever give any thought to how this money may be paid back?"

"Remember this," explained the former County Agent. "The money paid to the farmer for various purposes, whatever they may be, is appropriated by Congress and is in reality a subsidy. Other subsidies are authorized; why not a subsidy for the farmer?"

* * *

Relief is a form of subsidy for labor, he continued. The laboring man feels free to strike, knowing the backing he has under the National Labor Relations Board and expecting that his physical needs will be cared for by relief. With this assurance, he does not hesitate to strike. Remove these two features—NRLB support and relief—and a worker would be much more hesitant about striking. Thus, the former County Agent concluded, labor is in a way subsidized by the Government.

Agriculture is a big industry—one of the largest in the country. It has its problems, many of them. Is there anyone, Middle Western farmers ask, who is more entitled to a lift over a bothersome hump than the farmer? True, it costs money, and sizable sums of it. But no more in proportion than is available for other purposes, which the farmer feels in many instances may not be as worthy as his cause.

Not all farmers in the Middle West, however, are sold on the present plan. One Iowa farmer who signed up for the 1939 program, but is not signing up in 1940, is typical of a certain number. The farm program, under its present setup, is a good thing for the small farmer, or the farmer with poor soil, they contend. But the farmer who has a large acreage, or better than ordinary soil, will be better off to steer clear of farm program hookups. Others, with well-earned reputations as successful farm operators, never have signed up for farm program co-operation, and feel each year results have justified their decision.

* * *

Farmers have an interesting viewpoint on relief. They admit relief is desirable and necessary in many instances. But they feel there should be no class distinction in administration of relief, and that more and more business should be injected into relief administrative activities. To take care of a laboring man out of a job, but let the farmer get along the best way he can, regardless of how serious his needs may be, does not appeal to tillers of the soil as being equitable.

Going back to the farmers' political affiliations, one does not find the zeal for party loyalty that once existed. Farmers who were enthusiastic Republicans now feel that the Republican Party, in order to woo their votes, must show something more beneficial and practical than the New Deal setup. And farmers who have been Democrats for years would go over to the Republican ranks in a minute if the Republicans could prove they have a program that really is superior to the New Deal plan.

Partisanship has adjourned so far as the Middle Western farmers are concerned. Every farmer who buys a typewriter warms up his machine on the sentence, "Now is the time for all good men to come to the aid of the farmer."

The Bookshelf

Modern Marco Polo

Often the big guns hit the target without going off. Those in front of Shanghai blasted a half-million dollar contract out of Harrison Forman's hands before the opening shot of Japan's drive into China.

The Chinese Government didn't wish to sign for the American airplanes he was all set to sell them with the Japanese military machine in a position to intercept delivery. As a result Forman forsook his job as an aviation salesman for the hazardous ventures he reviews in a colorful account of his self-styled role of HORIZON HUNTER (New York: McBride. $3).

With the Japanese in command of the air over the coastal areas of China, Mr. Forman adopted the Nation's overland transportation problem on behalf of an American truck concern. Organizing a caravan of shiny samples, the author set out over the ancient silk route of Marco Polo to interest authorities in the inland provinces in building up a system of roads, not forgetting his sales talk on American trucks to use on them.

A plague of bandits, it seems, dispersed his sales force. While he was forced to abandon the project, the author insists he was on the right track. Since then, he points out, China has awakened to the need for unification through an adequate network of highways across the interior. The recent improvement in roads, he indicates, largely helps to explain China's surprising resistance to the invaders.

Following his explosive exit from the truck business, Mr. Forman made another quest into northeastern Asia, this time to take moving pictures of the Kum Bum Lamasery in Tibet, dwelling place of the Panchen Lama, and Mecca for thousands of faithful pilgrims who assemble there each year for the Feast of the Flowers, or the Butter Festival as it is more commonly called.

Mr. Forman describes his meeting with the "Pope of Buddhism." He draws a dramatic word picture of the setting for this strange religious festival, which involves the use of images of sculptured butter. As the Panchen Lama's guest he witnessed the curious ceremony in which the Buddhist prince presides over some 5,000 red-robed lamas assembled in the courtyard of the ancient lamasery.

All this certainly must have been more fascinating than dickering over airplane contracts with Chinese war lords. And in the end, probably as profitable, too, what with Hollywood waiting to engage the horizon hunter as Frank Capra's technical assistant in the filming of "Lost Horizon." Back in the Orient a year later, the author waded once more into the Chinese war, newsreeling the bombing of Shanghai for March of Time.

The war in Europe found him waiting on the doorstep of Warsaw. He was one of the first cameramen to bring out films of the German Blitzkrieg in Poland. The book recounts some individual acts of heroism among victims of the Nazi onslaught, and the complete collapse of civilian morale produced by Russia's sudden counter-offensive.

Much of Mr. Forman's narrative dwells on the wholesale human slaughter he has seen in these last ten years. Too much, in fact, to offer readers any diversion from the tone of today's headlines from other belligerent areas. H. T.